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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1982/SRAVANA 16, 1904

इस भाग में निम्न पुस्तक संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी, 1982

आय-कर

संस्था

भारतीय मनोनीत संस्थान, कलकत्ता

यह अधिसूचना इसके जारी किए जाने की तारीख से प्रभावी है और तीन वर्ष के लिए विधिमन्य रहेगी।

[सं० 4463 (फा० सं० 203/13/82-आई टी ए 2)]

फा० सं० 2810—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् भारतीय समाज विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (iii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्—

- (1) यह कि संस्थान द्वारा इस छूट के अधीन संगृहीत निधि का उपयोग अनन्यतः समाज विज्ञान में अनुसंधान के उत्थन के लिए किया जाएगा।
- (2) यह कि संस्थान इस छूट के अधीन इस प्रकार संगृहीत निधि का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (3) यह कि संस्थान इस छूट के अधीन संगृहीत निधि और वह रीति जिसमें निधि का उपयोग किया जाता है, वर्णित करते हुए नियमित रूप से वार्षिक विवरणों और लेखाओं का संपरीक्षित विवरण परिषद को भेजेगा।

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 8th February, 1982

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2810.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Indian Council of Social Science Research, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the funds collected by the Institute under this exemption shall be utilized exclusively for promotion of research in Social Sciences.

(ii) That the Institute shall maintain a separate accounts of the funds so collected by them under this exemption.

(iii) That the Institute shall send to the Council an Annual Report and Audited Statement of Accounts regularly showing the funds collected under this exemption and the manner in which these funds are utilized.

INSTITUTION

Indian Institute of Psychometry, Calcutta.

This notification takes effect from date of issue of this notification and is valid for three years.

[No. 4463 (F. No. 203/13/82-ITA. II)]

नई दिल्ली, 22 मई, 1982

आय-कर

का०आ० 2811.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद् नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को, आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए 1-4-1981 से दो वर्षों की अवधि के लिए अनुमोदित किया है।

संस्था

बंगलोर विश्वविद्यालय, बंगलूर।

[सं० 4629 (फा०सं० 203/20/81-आई टी ए II)]

New Delhi, the 22nd May, 1982

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2811.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for a period of two years with effect from 1-4-1981.

INSTITUTION

Bangalore University, Bangalore.

[No. 4629 (F. No. 203/20/81-ITA. II)]

नई दिल्ली, 24 मई, 1982

आय-कर

का०आ० 2812.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद् नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 (ii) के माध्यम पठित, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए चिकित्सा अनुसंधान के क्षेत्र में "वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संगम" प्रवर्ग के अधीन, निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्—

- (1) यह कि संगम चिकित्सा अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक् लेखा रखेगा।
- (2) यह कि संगम अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रिया-कलापों का वार्षिक विवरणी विवरण को प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (3) यह कि उक्त संगम लेखाओं का वार्षिक संपरीक्षित विवरण परिषद् को प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक भेजेगा और इस की एक प्रति सम्बद्ध आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

संस्था

पूना हॉस्पिटल एण्ड रिसर्च सेंटर आफ दि राजस्थानी एण्ड गुजराती चैरिटेबल फाउन्डेशन, पुणे

यह अधिसूचना 29-4-1982 से 28-4-1985 तक तीन वर्षों की अवधि लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 4635 (फा०सं० 203/96/82-आई टी ए II)]

New Delhi, the 24th May, 1982

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2812.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6(ii) of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category of "Scientific Research Association" in the field of Medical Research subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the Association will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for medical research.
- (ii) That the Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Council by 31st May each year at the latest in such form as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose.
- (iii) That the Association will furnish a copy of the annual audited statement of accounts to the Council by 31st May, each year and in addition send a copy of it to the concerned Income-tax Commissioner.

INSTITUTION

Poona Hospital and Research Centre of the Rajasthani and Gujarathi Charitable Foundation, Pune.

The notification is effective for a period of three years with effect from 29-4-1982 to 28-4-1985.

[No. 4635 (F. No. 203/96/82-ITA. II)]

नई दिल्ली, 5 जून, 1982

आय-कर

का०आ० 2813.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये अधिसूचित जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिये अन्य प्राकृतिक और अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में "संगम" प्रवर्ग के अधीन, निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्

(i) यह कि डा० पाटानी वैज्ञानिक और प्रौद्योगिक अनुसंधान मुम्बई प्राकृतिक और कृषि/पशुपालन/मत्स्यस्यकी और औषधि में भिन्न अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिये प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक् लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त संगम अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिये अधिकृत किया जाये और उसे सूचित किए जायें।

(iii) यह कि उक्त संगम लेखाओं का वार्षिक संपरीक्षित विवरण कुल आय और व्यय दर्शाते हुए और अपना भास्तिथी और दायित्व दर्शाते हुए तुलनपत्र विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक भेजेगा और इसकी एक प्रति सम्बद्ध आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

संस्था

डा० पाटानी वैज्ञानिक और प्रौद्योगिक अनुसंधान, मुम्बई।

यह अधिसूचना 31-3-82 से 30-3-84 तक दो वर्षों की अवधि के लिये प्रभावी है।

[सं० 4668 (फा०सं० 203/106/80 आई टी ए-II)]

एम० जी० सी० गोयल, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 5th June, 1982

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2813.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Association" in the area of other natural and applied sciences subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the Dr. Patani Scientific and Industrial Research, Bombay will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research in the field of natural and applied sciences other than Agricultural/Animal husbandry/Fisheries and medicines;
- (ii) That the said "Association" will furnish annual return of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed authority by 30th June, each year a copy each of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

Dr. Patani Scientific and Industrial Research, Bombay.

This notification is effective for a period of two years from 31-3-82 to 30-3-1984.

[No. 4668 (F. No. 203/106/80-JTA.II)]

M. G. C. GOYAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 1982

स्टाम्प

कां० 2814.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 20 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) की दिनांक 29 अप्रैल, 1982 की अधिसूचना सं० 19/82 स्टाम्प का० संख्या 33/1/82-बि० का० (सं० का० 1958) का अधिलेखन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार नीचे दी गई भाषणों के स्तम्भ (3) में, स्टाम्प शुल्क की गणना के प्रयोजनार्थ उक्त भाषणों के स्तम्भ (2) में तदनुसूची प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट विदेशी मुद्रा को भारतीय मुद्रा में सम्परिवर्तित करने के लिये, विनिमय की दर निर्धारित करती है:—

सारणी

क्र० सं०	विदेशी मुद्रा	100 ₹० के समतुल्य विदेशी मुद्रा के विनिमय की दर
1	2	3
1.	ऑस्ट्रियन शिल्लिंग	179.90
2.	ऑस्ट्रेलियन डॉलर	10.125
3.	बेल्जियन फ्रैंक	486.00
4.	कनाडियन डॉलर	13.32
5.	डेनिश क्रोनर	88.30
6.	ड्यूटे मार्क	25.56
7.	डच गिल्डर	28.24
8.	फ्रेंच फ्रैंक	70.80
9.	हांगकांग डॉलर	61.10
10.	इतालवी लीरा	14335
11.	जापानी येन	2661
12.	मलेशियन डॉलर	24.40

1	2	3
13.	नार्वेजियन क्रोनर	64.85
14.	पोड स्टलिंग	6.0360
15.	स्वैडिश क्रोनर	63.35
16.	स्विस फ्रैंक	21.84
17.	अमरीकी डॉलर	10.365

[संख्या 25/82 स्टाम्प का० संख्या 23/1/82-बि० का०]

भगवान राम, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 1982

STAMPS

S.O. 2814.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 20 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No. 19/82-Stamps F. No. 33/1/82-ST (No. S.O. 1958), dated the 29th April, 1982, the Central Government hereby prescribes in column (3) of the Table below, the rate of exchange for the conversion of the foreign currency specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof into the currency of India for the purpose of calculating stamp duty.

TABLE

S. No.	Foreign currency	Rate of exchange of foreign currency equivalent to Rs. 100/-
1	2	3
1.	Austrian Schillings.	179.90
2.	Australian Dollars .	10.125
3.	Belgian Francs .	486.00
4.	Canadian Dollars .	13.32
5.	Danish Kroners .	88.30
6.	Deutsche Marks .	25.56
7.	Dutch Guilders .	28.24
8.	French Francs .	70.80
9.	Hong Kong Dollars .	61.10
10.	Italian Lire .	14335
11.	Japanese Yen .	2661
12.	Malaysian Dollars .	24.40
13.	Norwegian Kroners .	64.85
14.	Pound Sterling .	6.0360
15.	Swedish Kroners .	63.35
16.	Swiss Francs .	21.84
17.	U.S.A. Dollars .	10.365

[No. 25/82-Stamps F. No. 33/1/82-ST]

BHAGWAN DAS, Under Secy.

(प्राथमिक कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 जुलाई, 1982

बैंकिंग प्रमाण

कां० 2815.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री पी० एस० कामथ को कृष्णा ग्रामीण बैंक, गुलबर्गा का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 1-7-82 से प्रारम्भ होकर 30-6-85 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके दौरान श्री पी० एस० कामथ अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[सं० एफ० 2-4/82-प्रार० प्रार० बी०]

राम बेहरा, अवर सचिव

Department of Economic Affairs

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 17th July, 1982

S.O. 2815.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. S. Kamath as the Chairman of the Krishna Gramseena Bank, Gulbarga and specifies the period commencing on the 1-7-82 and ending with the 30-6-1985 as the period for which the said Shri P. S. Kamath shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 2-49/82-RRB]

नई दिल्ली, 21 जुलाई, 1982

का०आ० 2816.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री बी०आर० भट्टाचार्य को मयूराक्षी ग्रामीण बैंक, सूरि का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 7-7-1982 से प्रारम्भ होकर 30-6-1985 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके दौरान श्री बी०आर० भट्टाचार्य अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एक० 2-23/82-आर०आर०बी०]

New Delhi, the 21st July, 1982

S.O. 2816.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. R. Bhattacharyya as the Chairman of the Mayurakshi Gramin Bank, Suri and specifies the period commencing on the 7-7-1982 and ending with the 30-6-1985 as the period for which the said Shri B. R. Bhattacharyya shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 2-23/82-RRB]

नई दिल्ली, 19 जुलाई, 1982

का०आ० 2817.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 के उपबंध इस अधिसूचना के भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से, 30 जून, 1984 तक की अवधि के लिए येवतमाल जिला को-ऑपरेटिव बैंक लि०, येवतमाल पर वहाँ तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक इनका संबंध इस बैंक द्वारा उन गैर-बैंकिंग आस्तियों की धारिता से है जिनका व्यौरा नीचे दिया गया है।

गैर-बैंकिंग आस्तियों का विवरण तथा स्थान

क्रम सं०	ग्राम और तालुका का नाम	सर्वेक्षण सं०	एकड़	गुन्था
1.	सींगी तालुका दरहा	4/2	5	37½
2.	सींगी तालुका दरहा	5/1	5	39
3.	तेलधारी	9/1	5	30
4.	तेलधारी	10	12	31
5.	बेलोरा तालुका पुसद	178	28	01
6.	लोहारा तालुका पुसद	99	22	10
7.	गुंज तालुका पुसद	37	15	24

[सं० 8-20/80-ग.सी०]

New Delhi, the 19th July, 1982

S.O. 2817.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 read with section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Yeotmal District Central Cooperative Bank Ltd., Yeotmal in so far as they relate to its holding of non-banking assets as detailed below for the period from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India to 30 June 1984.

Description and Location of non-Banking assets

S. No. and taluka	Name of the village	S. No.	Acres	Gunthas
1.	Lingi Tq. Daryha	4/2	5	37½
2.	-do-	5/1	5	39
3.	Teldhari	9/1	5	30
4.	-do-	13	12	31
5.	Belora Tq. Pusad	178	28	01
6.	Lohara -do-	99	22	10
7.	Gunj -do-	37	15	24

[No. 8-20/82-AC]

का०आ० 2818.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 के उपबंध इस अधिसूचना के भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से, 30 अप्रैल 1983 तक की अवधि के लिए होस्पेट को-ऑपरेटिव सिटी बैंक लि०, होस्पेट पर वहाँ तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक इनका संबंध इस बैंक द्वारा गैर-बैंकिंग आस्ति अर्थात् होस्पेट में 160/10 में बाई, 39/17वे बाई, और 45/16वे बाई वाले तीन मकानों की धारिता से है।

[सं० 8-21/82-ए० सी०]

S.O. 2818.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Hospet Co-operative City Bank Ltd., Hospet so far as they relate to its holding of a non-banking assets viz. 3 houses Nos. 160/13th ward, 39/17th ward and 45/16th Ward in Hospital for the period from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India to 30 April 1983.

[No. 8-21/82-AC]

का०आ० 2819.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 के उपबंध इस अधिसूचना के भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से, 1 मार्च 1984 तक की अवधि के लिए विजिवाड़ा को-ऑपरेटिव सेंट्रल बैंक लि० विजय-वाड़ा पर वहाँ तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक इनका संबंध इस बैंक द्वारा गैर-बैंकिंग आस्ति अर्थात् विजयवाड़ा, जिले के बेम्पडु, गोलापाली और सालावली ग्राम में 1 मार्च, 1966 से पहले अजित भू-सम्पत्ति की धारिता से है।

[सं० 8-27/82-ग.सी०]

S.O. 2819.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53, read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Vizianwada Co-operative Central Bank Ltd., Vijayawada so far as they relate to its holding of certain non-banking assets viz., landed property acquired by it in Vempadu, Collapalli and Mallavalli villages for the period from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India to 1 March, 1984.

[No. 8-27/82-AC]

RAAM BEHRA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 जुलाई, 1982

का. आ. 2820.—बैंककारी विनियमन, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 18 और 24 की उप-धारा (2-क) के साथ पठित धारा 56 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 18 और धारा 24 की उप-धारा (2-क) के प्रयोजनों के लिए, एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित बैंकों को अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

1. आन्ध्रा बैंक, हैदराबाद,
2. कारपोरेशन बैंक, मंगलौर,
3. न्यू बैंक आफ इण्डिया, नई दिल्ली,
4. ओरियंटल बैंक आफ कामर्स, नई दिल्ली,
5. पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक, अमृतसर,
6. विजया बैंक, बंगलौर।

[संख्या 8-37/81-ए.सी.]

दिनेश चन्द्र, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 17th July, 1982

S.O. 2820.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 56 read with Section 18 and Sub-section (2A) of Section 24 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government hereby notifies for the purposes of the said Section 18 and the said Sub-section (2A) of Section 24 of the said Act, the following banks namely :—

- (1) Andhra Bank, Hyderabad;
- (2) Corporation Bank, Mangalore;
- (3) New Bank of India, New Delhi;
- (4) Oriental Bank of Commerce, New Delhi;
- (5) Punjab and Sind Bank, Amritsar;
- (6) Vijaya Bank, Bangalore.

[No. 8-37/81-AC]

DINESH CHANDRA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 20 जुलाई, 1982

का. आ. 2821.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उप-बंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 8 के उपखंड (1) के साथ पठित खण्ड 3 के उपखंड (क) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, श्री के. एल. राय को 1 मई, 1982 से आरम्भ होने वाली तथा 30 नवम्बर, 1982 को समाप्त होने वाली और अविधि के लिए यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इण्डिया के प्रबंध निदेशक के रूप में पुनर्नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. एफ. 9/7/82-बी.ओ.-1(1)]

New Delhi, the 20th July, 1982

S.O. 2821.—In pursuance of sub-clause (a) of clause 3, read with sub-clause (1) of clause 8, of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby reappoints Shri K. L. Roy as the Managing Director of the United Bank of India for a further period commencing on 1st May, 1982 and ending with 30th November, 1982.

[No. F. 9/7/82-BO. I(1)]

का. आ. 2822.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उप-बंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 7 के साथ पठित खण्ड 5 के उप-खण्ड (1) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, श्री के. एल. राय को जिन्हें 1 मई, 1982 से यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया के प्रबंध निदेशक के रूप में पुनर्नियुक्त किया गया है, उसी तारीख से यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया के निदेशक बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. एफ. 9/7/82-बी.ओ.-1(2)]

च. वा. मीरचन्दानी, उप सचिव

S.O. 2822.—In pursuance of sub-clause (1) of clause 5, read with clause 7, of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri K. L. Roy, who has been reappointed as Managing Director of the United Bank of India with effect from 1st May, 1982 to be the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United Bank of India with effect from the same date.

[No. F. 9/7/82-BO.I(2)]

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Dy. Secy.

व्यय विभाग

रक्षा प्रभाग

शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 29 मई, 1982

का. आ. 2823. - वित्त मंत्रालय (रक्षा प्रभाग) को 26-10-1981 की समसंख्यक अधिसूचना में क्रम सं० 263, 270, 274, 275, 277, 304 और 305 के प्रागे धिये गये कार्यालयों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित कार्यालय लिखे जाये --

अधिसूचना क्रम संख्या	कार्यालय
263	कार्यालय रक्षा लेखा उपनियंत्रक, उत्तर कमान, जालन्धर।
270	कार्यालय लेखा अधिकारी (परियोजना) सम्पर्क, 56 सेना पोस्ट आफिस।
274	कार्यालय क्षेत्रीय लेखा अधिकारी, पठानकोट।
275	कार्यालय क्षेत्रीय लेखा अधिकारी, श्रीनगर।
277	कार्यालय यूनिट लेखाकार, बैरक स्टार अधि-कारी, 6362, 56 सेना पोस्ट आफिस।
304	कार्यालय यूनिट लेखाकार, दुर्ग इंजीनियर 6363, इंजीनियर निवास अनुभाग, 56 सेना पोस्ट आफिस।
305	कार्यालय यूनिट लेखाकार दुर्ग इंजीनियर, साम्बा।

[सं० ई०-11011/1/81-हिन्दी]

प्रेम नाथ, सहायक वित्तीय सलाहकार (स्थापना)

(Department of Expenditure)

(Defence Division)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 29th May, 1982

S.O. 2823.—Following Offices may be substituted for the existing one against the Sl. No. 263, 270, 274, 275, 277, 304 and 305 of the Ministry of Finance (Defence Division) Notification of even No. dated 26-10-1981.

Sl. No.	Office
263	Office of the Deputy Controller of Defence Accounts, Northern Command, Jullundur.
270	Office of the Accounts Officer (Project) Sampaik 56 Army Post Office.
274	Office of the Area Accounts Officer, Pathankot
275	Office of the Area Accounts Officer, Srinagar.
277	Office of the Unit Accountant, Barrack Stores Officer, 6362, 56-Army Post Office.
304	Office of the Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, 6363-Engineering Works Section, 56-Army Post Office
305	Office of the Unit Accountant, Garrison Engineer, Sambha.

[No. E-11011/1/81-Hindi]

PREM NATH, Assistant Financial Adviser (Estt.)

(बीमा प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 1982

क्र०आ० 2824.—जीवन बीमा निगम अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 31वां) की धारा 4 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए और इस मंत्रालय की 8 अगस्त, 1980 की पहली अधिसूचना के निम्नलिखित में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के अध्यक्ष श्री जे०आर० जोशी की नियुक्ति की अधि 25 जुलाई, 1982 से 24 अगस्त, 1982 तक एक महीने के लिये बढ़ाती है।

[एफ०मख्या 124(6)/इश्योरेंस-IV/79]

एम०जी० गुप्त, निदेशक (बीमा)

(Insurance Division)

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 1982

S.O. 2824.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31st of 1956) and in continuation of this Ministry's earlier Notification of 8th August, 1980 the Central Government hereby extends the tenure of appointment of Shri J. R. Joshi, Chairman, Life Insurance Corporation of India for one month with effect from 25th July, 1982, upto 24th August, 1982.

[F. No. 124(6)/Ins. IV/79]

M. G. GUPTA, Director (Insurance)

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 7 जून, 1982

(आय-कर)

क्र०आ० 2825.—केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, समय समय पर यथा संशोधित अधिसूचना सं० 679/फा० सं० 187/2/74-आईटी (एआई), तारीख 20-7-74 का निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करता है :—

1. क्रम सं० 20 (आयकर आयुक्त, जयपुर) के सामने, स्तंभ (1), (2) और (3) को विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जाएंगी :-

आयकर आयुक्त	मुख्यालय	अधिकारिता
1	2	3
20 जयपुर	जयपुर	(1) जयपुर जिसके अन्तर्गत निम्न-लिखित हैं :
		(क) जयपुर स्थित सभी वार्ड,
		(ख) जयपुर स्थित सभी केन्द्रीय सर्किल,
		(ग) जयपुर स्थित सभी कंपनी सर्किल,
		(घ) जयपुर स्थित सभी सर्वेक्षण सर्किल,
		(ङ) जयपुर स्थित सभी वेतन सर्किल,
		(च) जयपुर स्थित सभी विणेष अन्वेषण सर्किल,
		(2) भरतपुर, (3) धौलपुर,
		(4) अजमेर, (5) सीकर, (6) मुंबानू,
		(7) मुख्य संपरीक्षक और आयकर अधिकारी (आन्तरिक संपरीक्षा), जयपुर (8) कांटा, (9) भालवाड़,
		(10) बुंदी, (11) सवाई माधोपुर,
		(12) टोंक, (13) जयपुर, अजमेर और कांटा स्थित सभी टी० प्रार० प्रा०,
		(14) सहायक, नियंत्रक संपदा शुल्क और आयकर सर्किल, जयपुर

यह अधिसूचना 15 जून, 1982 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 4689/फा० सं० 189/3/81-आईटी (एआई)]

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 7th June, 1982

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 2825.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the I.T. Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby makes the following amendments to the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 679/F. No. 187/2/74-IT(AI), dated 20-7-1974 as amended from time to time.

1. Existing entries under columns (1), (2) & (3) against Sl. No. 20 (Commissioner of Income-Tax, Jaipur) shall be substituted by the following entries :—

Commissioner of Income-Tax	Head-quarters	Jurisdiction
1	2	3
20. Jaipur	Jaipur	(1) Jaipur including :— (a) All Wards at Jaipur. (b) All Central Circles at Jaipur. (c) All Company Circles at Jaipur. (d) All Survey Circles at Jaipur. (e) All Salary Circles at Jaipur. (f) All Special Investigation Circles at Jaipur. (2) Bharatpur, (3) Dholpur, (4) Alwar, (5) Sikar, (6) Jhunjhunu, (7) Chief Auditor & I.T.O. (Internal Audit), Jaipur. (8) Kota, (9) Jhalwar, (10) Bundi, (11) Sawaimadhopur, (12) Tonk, (13) All T.R.Os at Jaipur Ajmer & Kota, (14) Assistant Controller of Estate-Duty-cum-IT-Circle, Jaipur.

This notification shall take effect from 15th June, 1982.

[No. 4669/F. No. 189/3/81-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 1982

(आय-कर)

क्रा०आ० 2826—केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष-कर बोर्ड, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 40) की धारा 126 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित अपनी अधिसूचना (सं० 44-आय-कर) तारीख 1-7-52 का निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है :—

अनुसूची के क्रम सं० 9 के सामने के स्तंभ 2 के नीचे निम्नलिखित जोड़ा जाएगा :—

क्रम सं० व्यक्ति	आय-कर अधिकारी	सहायक आयुक्त (निरीक्षण)	सहायक आयुक्त (अपील)	आय-कर आयुक्त
1	2	3	4	5
9क	ऐसे अनवासी व्यक्ति जो [कर अधि-कार] का संदीय करने के लिए	प्रथम आय-कर अधिकारी	ऐसा सहायक आयुक्त (निरीक्षण) जिसे स्तंभ 3 में वर्णित	ऐसे सहायक आयुक्त (अपील) आय-कर आयुक्त
				मुम्बई नगर XII मुम्बई/

1	2	3	4	5	6
बाँटी नहीं है,	आय-कर अधिकारी	सहायक आयुक्त (निरीक्षण)	अपील	जिनमें स्तंभ 3 में स्तंभ	निर्दिष्ट आय
कितु जिन के विरुद्ध दान-कर और धन-कर अधि-निर्देशों के अधीन कार्यवाहियाँ की जा सकती हैं।	आय-कर अधिकारी के कृत्यों का पालन करने के लिए नियुक्त किया करने की शक्ति विहित है।	अपील	अपील	अपील	अपील

यह अधिसूचना 1 जुलाई, 1982 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 4762/फा० सं० 187/35/81-आईटी (एआई)]

मिलाप जैन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 1982

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2826:—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 126 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendment in its Notification (No. 44-Income-tax), dated 1-7-52 as amended from time to time.

The following additions shall be made under Col. 2 against Sl. No. 9 of the Schedule.

S Persons No.	I.T.O.	I.A.C.	A.A.C.	C.I.T.
1	2	3	4	5
9A-Non-Resident persons who are not liable to pay income-tax but are liable to proceedings under the Gift-tax and Wealth-tax Acts.	Ist ITO, N.R.R.C., who are not Bombay to perform the func-tions of an I.A.C. in respect of I.T.O. men-tioned in Col. 3.	I.A.C. who has been appointed to perform the func-tions of an I.A.C. in respect of I.T.O. men-tioned in Col. 3.	A.A.C./C.I.T., (Appeals) who has been vested with power to hear appeals against the decision of the I.T.O. referred to in Col. 3.	Bombay City-XII, Bombay,

This notification shall take effect from 1st July, 1982.

[No. 4762/F. No. 187/35/81-IT(AI)]

MILAP JAIN, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय उत्पादशुल्क : समाहृतलय, मध्य प्रदेश

अधिसूचना सं० 9/82

द्वारा, 15 जुलाई, 1982

क्रा०आ० 2827—प्रशासनिक अधिकारी/लेखा परीक्षक/सहायक प्रमुख लेखा अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समूह 'ख' के रूप में तदर्थ पदोन्नति के फल-स्वरूप निम्नलिखित कार्यालय अधिकारियों, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क ने उनके नाम

के सामने बर्नाई गई विधि को लेखा परीक्षक, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, समूह 'ख', मुख्यालय कार्यालय, इंदौर के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण कर लिया है :—

क्र.सं०	अधिकारी का नाम	कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तिथि
1	2	3
सर्वश्री		
(1) ए०के०राय	1-6-82 (पुर्वान्ह)	
(2) पी०जी० शास्त्री	1-6-82 (पुर्वान्ह)	
(3) एस०एन० महाजन	28-6-82 (पुर्वान्ह)	

[फा०सं० II(3), 10-मै/82]

एस०के० धर, महाहर्ता

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE : M.P.

NOTIFICATION NO. 9/82

Indore, the 15th, July, 1982

S. O. 2827.—Consequent upon their ad-hoc promotion as Administrative Officer/Examiner of Accounts/Assistant Chief Accounts Officer, Central Excise, Group 'B' the following Office Superintendents of Central Excise have assumed their charges as Examiner of Accounts, Central Excise, Group 'B', Hqrs. Office, Indore, with effect from the dates as shown against their names:—

S. No.	Name of the Officer	Date of assumption of charge.
1	2	3
S/Shri		
(1) A.K. Roy		1-6-82 (F.N.)
(2) P.G. Zade		1-6-82 (F.N.)
(3) S.N. Mahajan		28-6-82 (F.N.)

[C. No. II(3)10-Con/82]

S.K. DHAR, Collector.

केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क महाहर्तालय : कलकत्ता

केन्द्रीय उत्पादन

अधिसूचना सं० 1-के० उ०/1982

कलकत्ता, 25 मई 1982

फा०आ० 2828.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं अधिसूचना सं० 1-के० उ०/81 दिनांक 27-2-81, की संशोधन करना हूँ जिसका विवरण नीचे है :—

(i) अधिसूचना सं० 1-के० उ०/81 दिनांक 27-2-81 के संलग्न विवरण में नियम 9बी (c) के अन्तर्गत की प्रविष्टि में निम्नलिखित सम्मिलित किया जाये :—

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियम	प्रदत्त शक्ति का स्वरूप	प्रदत्त अधिकारी
1	2	3
12	निर्यात की बेरी की माफ करने की शक्ति	सहायक महाहर्ता

(ii) अधिसूचना सं० 1-के० उ०/81 दिनांक 27-2-81 में संलग्न विवरण के कालम 2 में केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियम 14 ए की अभिव्यक्ति "निर्यात के मूल को प्रस्तुत न करने के लिए बंड कार्यवाही, को" "आगे निर्यात करने की अनुमति को अस्वीकार करने की शक्ति को छोड़कर सभी शक्तियाँ" द्वारा प्रतिस्थापित किया जाये।

[सं० सं० IV (8) 1-के० उ०/82]

COLLECTORATE OF CENTRAL EXCISE : CALCUTTA

NOTIFICATION NO. 1—CE/1982

Calcutta, the 25th May, 1982

CENTRA EXCISE

S.O. 2828.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I amend Notification No. 1-CE/81 dated 27-2-81 as detailed below :—

(i) In the statement attached to Notification No. 1-CE/81 dated 27-2-81, the following may be inserted below the entry under rule 9B(3) :

Central Excise Rules	Nature of power delegated	Officer to whom delegated
1	2	3
12	Power to condone delay in export	Assistant Collector.

(ii) In Col. 2 of the statement attached to Notification No. 1-CE/81 dated 27-2-81 against Central Excise Rule 14A substitute the expression "penal action for failure to produce proof of export" by the expression "all powers except power to refuse permission to make further export."

[C. No. IV(8)/1-CE/82]

अधिसूचना सं० 2-के० उ०/82

कलकत्ता, 1 जून, 1982

फा० आ० 2829.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुये, मैं इसके द्वारा केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क सहायक महाहर्ता को प्राधिकृत करता हूँ कि केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 56-ए उपनियम (2ए), (2बी), (2सी), 3(ii) (VIए) (ई), 6, 7 और उपनियम 3(II) का परन्तु मेरे सभी सम्बन्धित महाहर्ता की शक्ति का प्रयोग अधिसूचना सं० 1-के० उ०/81 दिनांक 27-2-81 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति के अनिवार्य, वे अपने सम्बन्धित कार्यक्षेत्र में करें।

[सं० सं० IV(8)/1-के० उ०/82]

बी० एन० रंगवानी, महाहर्ता

NOTIFICATION NO. 2-CE/82

Calcutta, the 1st June, 1982

S.O. 2829.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby authorise the Assistant Collectors of Central Excise to exercise all the powers of the Collector within their respective jurisdiction in respect of sub-rules (2A), (2B), (2C), proviso to sub-rule 3(ii), (3)(via), (d), (6) and (7) of rule 56A of Central Excise Rules, 1944 in addition to the ones already delegated under Notification No. 1-CE/81 dated 27-2-81.

[C. No. IV(8)/1-CE/82]

B. N. RANGWANI, Collector

उद्योग मंत्रालय

(भारी उद्योग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 जुलाई, 1982

क्र० आ० 2830.—इस विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या का० 31० 1016 दिनांक 1-3-1982 में आशिक संशोधन करने हुए और सार्वजनिक परिमर (अनधिकृत दखलकारों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) के द्वारा एतद्वारा प्रबंधक, प्रशासन, बी० एच० ई० एल०, तिरुचू का उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिये सम्पदा अधिकार नियुक्त करने हैं। वह अधिसूचना का० आ० संख्या 2111 दिनांक 24-8-1974 की तालिका के भाग 11 में निर्धारित स्थानीय सीमाओं के अन्तर्गत उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा और अधिनियम सम्पदा अधिकारी को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और सोपे अर्थ कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा।

[का० सं० 14(3)/74-एच० ई० एम]

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Deptt. of Heavy Industry)

New Delhi, the 19th July, 1982

S.O. 2830.—In partial modification of the Department's Notification No. S.O. 1016 dated 1-3-1982, and in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints Manager Administration, BHEL, Tiruchy to be the Estate Officer for the purpose of the said Act. He shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on the Estate Officer, by and under the said Act, within the local limits as defined in Part II of the table of the Notification SO No. 2131 dated 24-8-1974.

[File No. 14(3)/74-HEM]

क्र० आ० 2831.—सार्वजनिक परिमर (अनधिकृत दखलकारों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उप-प्रबंधक (पी एण्ड ए), बी० एच० ई० एल०, रानीपेट को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है। वह उक्त तालिका के कालम 2 पर तत्त्वपूर्ण प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट सार्वजनिक परिमरों के मामले में अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमाओं के अन्तर्गत उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा अथवा के अधीन सम्पदा अधिकारी को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और सोपे अर्थ कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा।

तालिका

अधिकारी का पदनाम	सार्वजनिक परिमरों की श्रेणियाँ और अधिकारी क्षेत्र की स्थानीय सीमाएँ।
(1)	(2)
उप-प्रबंधक, (पी एण्ड ए) बी० एच० ई० एल०, रानीपेट	बी० एच० ई० एल०, रानीपेट बायलर आभिलक्षण प्रोजेक्ट से संबंधित और प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन परिमर (भद्रास-बंगलौर हाई रोड के उत्तर में स्थित 507.59 एकड़ का क्षेत्र)।

[का० सं०-14-20/82-एच० ई० एम०]

टी० सी० भट्टिया, अव्वर सचिव

S.O. 2831.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints Dy. Manager (P&A), BHEL Ranipect to be the Estate Officer for the purpose of the said Act. He shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on the Estate Officer, by and under the said Act, within the local limits of his jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in the corresponding entry in col. (ii) of the said table

TABLE

Designation of the Officer	Categories of Public Premises & Local Limits of Jurisdiction
(1)	(2)
Dy. Manager (P&A) BHEL, Ranipect	Premises belonging to and under the administrative control of BHEL Ranipect Biler Auxiliaries Project. (An area of 507.59 acres situated north of Madhas-Bangalore High Road).

[F. No. 14-20/82-HEM]

T. C. BHATIA, Under Secy.

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्ध्वरक मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 मई, 1982

क्र० आ० 2832.—एत केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में एस० डी० आई से जी० जी० एस० I तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पार्श्वपट्टन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिए।

और यह यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों का बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अधिनियम करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्वपट्टन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (ii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अधिनियम करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बतर्क कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के बीच, पार्श्व लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप मक्षम अधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निरीक्षण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसी आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टता यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तित्व हो या किसी विशिष्ट व्यवसायी की भावना।

अनुसूची

एस० डी० आई से जी० डी० एस० I तक पार्श्व लाइन बिछाने के लिए राज्य, गुजरात	जिला : भद्रास	तालुका : अंकलेश्वर	गांव	व्याक नं०	हेक्टेयर, एकराई सेन्टीयर
मोटवान	288	0	04	81	
	288	0	05	07	
	287	0	16	38	

1	2	3	4	5
मोटवान—मारी	312	0	08	45
	313	0	08	32
	314	0	01	04
	280	0	04	47
	279	0	03	12
	278	0	01	82
	277	0	01	69
	276	0	01	69
	275	0	03	51
	269	0	02	47
	261	0	01	30
	261	0	36	92
	258	0	02	60
	257	0	02	08
	254	0	02	47
	253	0	05	59
	252	0	05	72
	250	0	01	69
Cart Track	0	01	04	
	250	0	03	60
	37	0	19	24
	149	0	13	13
	150	0	26	39
	151	0	12	74
	163	0	28	99
	167	0	24	05
	171	0	07	80

[सं 12016/13/82-प्रो II]

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS &

FERTILIZER

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 26th May, 1982

S.O. 2832.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from SDI to GGS I in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009);

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner,

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from SDI to GGS I

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Ankleshwar

Village	Block No.	Hec- tare	Are	Cen- tiare
Motwan	288	0	04	81
	288	0	05	07
	287	0	16	38
	312	0	08	45
	313	0	08	32
	314	0	01	04
	280	0	04	47
	279	0	03	12
	278	0	01	82
	277	0	01	69
	276	0	01	69
	275	0	03	51
	269	0	02	47
	261	0	01	30
	261	0	36	92
	258	0	02	60
	257	0	02	08
	254	0	02	47
	253	0	05	59
	252	0	05	72
	250	0	01	69
Cart track		0	01	04
	250	0	02	60
	37	0	19	24
	149	0	13	13
	150	0	26	39
	151	0	12	74
	163	0	28	99
	167	0	24	05
	171	0	07	80

[No. 12016/13/82-Picd. II]

नई दिल्ली 7 जुलाई, 1982

क्रा०आ० 2833.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्वप्लावन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना क्र० आ० सं० 3254 तारीख 5-11-82 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार की पाइप लाइनों की बिछा के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का प्रस्ताव आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः मनस प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का निश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाईन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाना है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेदन देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में

उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा

अनुसूची

सी० टी० एफ० में कामम्बा जी० जी० एम

राज्य-गुजरात	जिला-भरुच	तालुका-अक्लेश्वर		
गांव	सर्वे न०	हेक्टेयर	एअरई	सेन्टीयर
पिलोदरा	284	0	18	26
	273	0	05	85

[स० 12016/38/81-प्रोड-I]

New Delhi, the 19th July, 1982

S.O. 2833.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 3254 dated 5-11-81 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from C.T.F. to Kosamba GGS

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Ankleshwar		
Village	Survey No.	Hec- tare	Are	Centi- are
Pilodra	284	0	18	20
	273	0	05	85

[No. 12016/38/81-Prod. I]

नई दिल्ली 20 जुलाई 1982

का०अ० 2834—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्श्वप्लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मन्त्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का०अ० स० 2334 तारीख 17-6-82 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः संलग्न अधिकारी उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे चुके हैं।

और अतः, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के परवान इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिर्णय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और अतः उक्त धारा की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा

अनुसूची

रामोल-18 में सी०टी०एफ० नवागाम

राज्य गुजरात	जिला : अहमदाबाद	तालुका : वसत्रोई		
गांव	सर्वे न०	हेक्टर	एअर	सेन्टीयर
वीसोल	105	0	16	13
	109	0	19	56
	110	0	17	70
	111	0	13	65
	117	0	37	65
	93	0	16	05
	95	0	15	61
	96	0	29	25
	86/2	0	05	55
	86/3	0	21	55
	85	0	25	52
	81	0	00	96

[स० 120/16/22/82/प्रोड-I]

New Delhi, the 20th July, 1982

S.O. 2834.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 2334 dated 17-6-82 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in

the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Ramol 18 to C.T.F. Newagam

State : Gujarat District : Ahmedabad Taluka : Dandi

Village	Survey No.	He- ctare	Area	Con- taining
Vinzel	105	0	16	13
	109	0	19	56
	110	0	17	70
	111	0	13	65
	117	0	37	65
	93	0	16	05
	95	0	15	61
	96	0	29	25
	86/2	0	05	55
	86/3	0	21	55
	85	0	25	52
	81	0	00	96

[No. 12016/22/82-P,cd. I]

क्रा०अ० 2835.—यनः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना क्र० अ० सं० 1912 तारीख 6-5-82 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अनायास घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः मक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अथ, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 का उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्णय देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेज और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

रामोल-18 से सी०टी०एफ० नवागाम

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : अहमदाबाद	तालुका : दमकोई		
गांव	सर्वेक्षण	हेक्टेयर एअरर्ड	सेटीयर	
1	2	3	4	5
बारेजा	653	0	00	36
	654	0	06	85
	655	0	11	10
	659	0	11	83
	656	0	01	56

1	2	3	4	5
बारेजा (जारी)	694	0	01	12
	665	0	05	82
	692+693	0	09	04
	1+2			
	691/1+2	0	07	78
	698	0	09	80
	699	0	08	70
	744	0	07	06
	742	0	16	05
	741	0	14	64
	757/1 से 6	0	03	90
	767/2	0	08	10
	767/1	0	09	98
	766	0	01	12
	934	0	16	20
	772/2	0	00	10
	772/3	0	05	08
	772/1	0	04	50
	905/10	0	09	92
	905/9	0	00	49
	930/1	0	00	95
	905/2	0	09	90
	929	0	16	65
	925/4	0	07	68
	928	0	08	76
	921/1	0	01	56
	991	0	00	02
	992	0	04	68
	996	0	01	44
	995/1/2	0	02	41
	995/1	0	04	95
	995/1/1	0	04	92
	997	0	00	08
	994	0	06	95
	1128/1+2	0	02	18
	1126	0	07	56
	1127	0	06	27
	1129/4	0	00	86
	1129/2	0	04	95
	1129/1	0	07	22
	1130/1/1	0	00	75
	1125	0	06	46
	1122	0	06	22
	1124	0	00	06
	1122	0	00	05
	1121	0	11	28
	1115	0	13	05
	1117	0	00	02
	1112/1	0	02	16
	1116/2	0	06	20
	1110/6	0	04	06
	1110/5	0	00	14

1	2	3	4	5
बारेज—जारी	1109/2	0	04	65
	1109/1	0	04	80
	1108/1/1	0	09	49
	1089	0	05	90
	1106	0	04	65
	1090	0	62	89
	1105	0	01	53
	1091	0	06	06
	1093/1+2	0	04	50
	1093	0	07	88
	1094	0	10	47
	1097	0	00	65
	1095	0	01	58
	1096	0	08	22
	1055/5	0	10	71
	1591/1+2+3	0	00	12
	15921	0	06	35
	1592/2	0	00	24
	1594	0	00	05
	1593/3	0	09	80
	1592/1	0	00	04
	1601	0	14	45
	1607/3	0	01	80
	1607/2	0	09	55
	1659	0	04	35
	1657	0	05	76
	1658	0	08	25
	1710	0	06	11
	1711/1	0	08	05
	1711/2	0	00	12
	1711/4	0	04	59
	1714/2	0	01	70
	1712/2	0	08	35
	1712/1	0	05	05
	1727	0	07	25
	1726	0	05	15
	1725	0	06	75
	1722/1	0	05	95
	1722/2	0	09	60
	1722/1	0	10	20
	1720	0	01	61
	1749	0	04	36
	1772/2	0	05	70
	1772/1	0	05	64
	1772/2	0	00	06
	1776/1	0	12	12
	1775	0	01	52
	1790	0	05	82
	1778	0	10	88
	1788/2/2	0	05	28
	1779/1	0	08	98
	1787	0	14	92
	1811	0	01	10
	1786	0	00	27

1	2	3	4	5
बारेज—समाप्त	1813	0	07	58
	1817	0	01	43
	1824	0	40	21
	1815	0	01	22
	1821	0	01	42
	1822	0	05	98
	1821	0	08	02
	1828	0	15	21
	1820	0	07	14
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	04	16
	1838	0	02	12
	1822	0	22	97
	1822	0	01	44
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	95
	2114	0	06	20
	2113	0	23	20

[सं० 12016/15/83-प्र०-1]

S.O. 2835.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 1912 dated 6-5-82 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Ramol—18 to C.T.F. N wrg m

State : Gujarat District : Ahmedabad Taluka : Barcroi

Village	Survey No.	Has-	Are	Cent-
		tare		tiare
1	2	3	4	5
Barcra	653	0	00	36
	654	0	06	85
	655	0	11	10
	659	0	11	83
	656	0	01	56
	694	0	01	12
	665	0	05	82
	692+693	0	09	04

1+2

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Bareja—Contd.	691/1+2	0	07	78	Bareja— Concl.	1592/2	0	00	24
	698	0	98	80		1594	0	00	05
	699	0	08	70		1593/3	0	09	80
	744	0	03	06		1593/1	0	00	04
	742	0	16	05		1603	0	34	43
	741	0	14	64		1607/3	0	01	80
	757/1 to 6	0	03	90		1607/2	0	09	55
	767/2	0	08	10		1659	0	04	35
	767/1	0	09	98		1657	0	05	76
	766	0	01	12		1658	0	08	25
	934	0	16	20		1710	0	06	11
	773/2	0	00	10		1711/1	0	08	03
	773/3	0	05	08		1711/3	0	00	12
	773/1	0	04	50		1711/4	0	04	59
	905/10	0	09	92		1714/2	0	01	70
	905/9	0	00	49		1713/2	0	08	35
	930/1	0	00	95		1713/1	0	05	30
	905/2	0	09	90		1727	0	07	35
	929	0	16	65		1726	0	03	15
	925/4	0	03	68		1725	0	06	75
	926	0	08	76		1723/1	0	05	95
	921/1	0	01	56		1722/2	0	00	60
	991	0	00	03		1722/1	0	10	20
	992	0	04	68		1720	0	03	61
	996	0	01	44		1749	0	04	36
	995/2/2	0	03	41		1773/3	0	05	70
	995/1	0	04	95		1773/1	0	05	64
	995/2/1	0	04	92		1773/2	0	00	06
	997	0	00	08		1776/1	0	12	13
	994	0	06	95		1775	0	01	52
	1128/1+2	0	02	18		1790	0	03	83
	1126	0	07	56		1778	0	10	88
	1127	0	06	27		1788/2/2	0	03	38
	1129/4	0	00	86		1779/1	0	08	98
	1129/2	0	04	95		1787	0	14	92
	1129/1	0	07	22		1811	0	01	10
	1130/1/1	0	00	75		1786	0	00	37
	1125	0	06	46		1812	0	07	58
	1123	0	06	23		1813	0	01	43
	1124	0	00	06		1824	0	40	33
	1122	0	00	05		1815	0	01	22
	1121	0	11	38		1823	0	01	43
	1115	0	13	05		1822	0	03	98
	1117	0	00	03		1821	0	08	03
	1112/1	0	02	16		1828	0	15	23
	1116/2	0	06	30		1830	0	07	14
	1110/6	0	04	06		Cart Track	0	04	16
	1110/5	0	00	14		1838	0	03	12
	1109/2	0	04	65		1833	0	22	97
	1109/1	0	04	80		1832	0	01	44
	1108/1/1	0	09	49		Cart Track	0	00	95
	1089	0	05	90		2114	0	06	30
	1106	0	04	65		2113	0	23	30
	1090	0	02	89					
	1105	0	01	53					
	1091	0	06	06					
	1092/1+2	0	04	50					
	1093	0	07	88					
	1094	0	10	47					
	1097	0	00	68					
	1095	0	03	53					
	1096	0	08	32					
	1055/5	0	10	73					
	1591/1+2+3	0	00	13					
	1592/1	0	09	95					

[No. 12016/15/82-Prod. I]

का०आ०२८३६--यत्. पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पदार्थों (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 2 की उपधारा (1) के अधिनियम भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1911 तारीख 6-5-82 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाईप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अधिकार घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह सक्षम प्राधिकार ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगी।

अनुसूची

रामोल-18 से 0 टी० एफ० नवागाम

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : खेडा	तालुका : मतिर		
गाँव	सर्वे न०	हेक्टेयर ए. आर ई. सेटेयर		
पिपलाज	15J	0 11 10		
	15J	0 20 40		

[ग० 12016/15/82-प्रो II]

S.O. 2836.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 1911 dated 6-5-82 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Ramol—18 to C.T.F. Nawagam

State : Gujarat	District : Kaira	Taluka : Matar		
Village	Survey No.	Hec- Are Centiare		
Pinglaj	152	0 11 10		
	153	0 20 40		

[No. 12016/15/82-Prod. II]

न० अ० 2837.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० अ० सं० 2329 तारीख 9-6-82 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाईप लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगी।

अनुसूची

रामोल-18 से सी० टी० एफ० नवागाम राज्य : गुजरात जिला : अहमदाबाद तालुका : दसकोड

गाँव	सर्वे न०	हेक्टेयर ए. आर ई. सेन्टीयर		
1	2	3	4	5
हाथीऊज	295	0	13	28
	279	0	13	43
	276	0	24	49
	275	0	00	96
	241	0	12	13
	242	0	21	45
	239	0	07	80
	236	0	05	70
	237	0	09	30
	235/1	0	09	90
	235/2	0	07	13
	233	0	09	00
	232/3	0	05	40
	232/1 + 2	0	05	45
	231	0	34	35
	186	0	12	15
	187	0	10	30
	186	0	19	80
	185	0	14	04
	194	0	00	84
काटं ट्रेक		0	06	90
	53/9	0	04	58
	53/10	0	03	20
	53/8	0	01	35

1	2	3	4	5
हथिजन—(समरप)	52/3/1	0	09	03
	52/3/2	0	00	24
	53/6	0	04	50
	53/4	0	04	95
	56/14	0	00	64
	56/13	0	02	99
	56/12	0	00	06
	56/9	0	03	16
	56/8	0	00	96

[सं० 12016/20/82-प्रोड-1]

S.O. 2837—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 2329 dated 9-6-82 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM RAMOL—18 TO C.T.F. NAWAGAM

State : Gujarat District : Ahmedabad Taluka : Dascrai

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Aro	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Hathijan	295	0	13	28
	279	0	13	43
	276	0	24	49
	275	0	00	96
	241	0	12	13
	242	0	21	45
	239	0	07	80
	236	0	05	70
	237	0	09	30
	235/1	0	09	90
	235/2	0	07	13
	233	0	09	00
	232/3	0	05	40
	232/1/2	0	05	45
	231	0	34	35
	186	0	12	15
	167	0	10	30
	166	0	19	80
	165	0	14	94

1	2	3	4	5
Hathijan—Concld.	194	0	00	84
	CART TRACK	0	06	90
	53/9	0	04	58
	53/10	0	03	20
	53/8	0	01	35
	52/3/1	0	09	02
	52/3/2	0	00	24
	53/6	0	04	50
	53/4	0	04	95
	56/14	0	00	64
	56/13	0	02	90
	56/12	0	00	06
	56/9	0	03	16
	56/8	0	00	96

[No 12016/20/82-Prod.I]

का० अ० 2838.—यह पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० अ० सं० 2330 तारीख 9-6-82 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पार्ष्व पट्टियों को विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह समक्ष अधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यह केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पार्ष्वपट्टीन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेदन देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में अर्जित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

रामोल-18 से नवाग्राम सी० टी० पक्

गांव	ब्लॉक न०	हेक्टेयर	आर	सेन्टीआर
1	2	3	4	5
गामची	कार्तट्टेफ	0	00	60
	50	0	03	78
	53	0	19	15
	54	0	05	55
	55	0	11	03
	59	0	08	17
	62	0	02	94
	60	0	09	31
	61	0	05	52
	नार्ड	0	03	20
	टुफे			

1	2	3	4	5
गामडी-जारी	372	0	04	20
	340	0	21	53
	367	0	02	44
	366	0	03	81
	344	0	00	56
	356	0	07	50
	355	0	07	35
	354	0	01	52
	347	0	00	24
	350	0	07	24
	351	0	06	73
	394	0	17	44
	660	0	07	39
	403	0	00	05
	659	0	08	43
	654	0	08	07
	655	0	11	04
	656	0	00	28
	653	0	06	26
	652	0	00	85
	651	0	00	10
	650	0	09	65
	648	0	01	70
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	01	20
	670	0	03	30
	637	0	19	95
	628	0	05	63
	636	0	02	40
	631	0	11	03
	632	0	15	90
	608	0	02	31
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	00	84

[सं० 12016/20/82 प्रोड-II]

S.O. 2838.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 2330 dated 9-6-82 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

476 G of 1/82—3

SCHEDULE

ROMOL : 18 TO NAWAGAM C.T.F.

State : Gujarat District : Ahmedabad Taluka : Dascroi

Village	Block No.	Hec. tare	Area	Centiare
GAMADI	CART TRACK	0	00	60
	50	0	03	78
	53	0	19	15
	54	0	05	55
	55	0	11	03
	59	0	08	17
	62	0	02	94
	60	0	09	31
	61	0	05	52
	CART TRACK	0	03	20
	372	0	04	20
	340	0	21	53
	367	0	02	44
	366	0	03	81
	344	0	00	56
	356	0	07	50
	355	0	07	35
	354	0	01	52
	347	0	00	24
	350	0	07	24
	351	0	06	73
	394	0	17	44
	660	0	07	39
	403	0	00	05
	659	0	08	43
	654	0	08	07
	655	0	11	04
	656	0	00	28
	653	0	06	26
	652	0	00	85
	651	0	00	10
	650	0	09	65
	648	0	01	70
	CART TRACK	0	01	20
	670	0	03	30
	637	0	19	95
	628	0	05	63
	636	0	02	40
	631	0	11	03
	632	0	15	90
	608	0	02	31
	CART TRACK	0	00	84

[No.12016/20/82-Prod.II]

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई 1982.

का० आ० 3839—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1910 तारीख 6-5-82 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाईप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम अधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

रामोल-18 से सी० टी० एफ० नवा ग्राम

राज्य गुजरात जिला :- खेडा तालुका :- मेहमदाबाद

गांव	ब्लॉक नं०	हेक्टेयर	एअरई मेन्टीयर
बीडाज	कार्टट्रेक	0	00
	221	0	09
	220	0	06
	219	0	09
	218	0	00

[सं० 12016/16/82 प्रोड-1]

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 1982

S.O. 2839.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum S.O. 1910 dated 6-5-82 under sub-section 1) Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM RAMOL-18 TO C.T.F. NAWAGAM
State : Gujarat District : Kaira Taluka : Mehmabad

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Area Cn- tiare
1	2	3	4
BIDAJ	CART TRACK	0	00
	221	0	09
	220	0	06

1	2	3	4	5
	219	0	09	30
	218	0	00	78

[No. 12016/16/82-Prod.I]

सं०आ० 2840.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक संवलय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ सं० 1909 तारीख 6/5/82 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार की पाईप लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः समक्ष प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

रामोल-18 से सी० टी० एफ० नवाग्राम

राज्य — गुजरात जिला :— खेडा तालुका :— मेहमदाबाद

गांव	ब्लॉक नं०	हेक्टेयर	एअरई मेन्टीयर
1	2	3	4
नाली	781	0	00
	783	0	27
	798	0	03
	797	0	09
	793	0	09
	795	0	03
	794	0	20
	803	0	04
	804	0	12
	811/A+B	0	12
	807	0	19
	667	0	22
	806	0	09
	669/A	0	05
	664	0	03
	670	0	06
	661	0	20
	658	0	07
	657	0	09
	652	0	35
	कार्टट्रेक	0	03

1	2	3	4	5
	519	0	50	10
	473	0	06	45
	474	0	15	00
	463/A + B	0	28	05
	461	0	10	20

[सं 12016/16/82-प्रोड-11]

S.O. 2840.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum S.O. 1909 dated 6-5-82 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM RAMOL—18 TO C.T.F. NAWAGAM

State : Gujarat District : Kaira Taulka : Mehmabad

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
LALI	781	0	00	63
	783	0	27	85
	798	0	03	30
	797	0	09	15
	796	0	09	60
	795	0	03	75
	794	0	20	63
	803	0	04	96
	804	0	12	00
	811/A + B	0	12	90
	807	0	19	43
	667	0	22	59
	806	0	09	15
	669/A	0	05	81
	664	0	03	65
	670	0	06	04
	661	0	20	75
	658	0	07	68
	657	0	09	90
	652	0	35	40
CART TRACK		0	03	00
	519	0	50	10
	473	0	06	45
	474	0	15	00
	463/A + B	0	28	05
	461	0	10	20

[No. 12016/16/82-Prod. II]

कां० आ० 2841.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाईपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अर्थात् भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उद्यम मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना कां० आ० सं० 233 तारीख 9-6-82 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार का पाइप लाईन का बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का आदेश आशयवशित कर दिया था।

और यतः समस्त प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अर्थात् सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आते, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा 1 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाना है।

और आते उस धारा की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख का निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

रानोल् 18 से नवागाम सी०टी० एक०

राज्य : गुजरात जिला—महमदाबाद तालुका -- दमफोई

गांव	मर्वे न०	हेक्टेयर	एअरई	सैन्डोयर
रोपडा	काटे ट्रेक	0	00	84
	27/1	0	27	00
	26	0	31	53
	24/8	0	04	70
	24/6	0	00	21
	23/2	0	16	95
	23/1	0	10	88
	22	0	29	85
	काटे ट्रेक	0	01	60
	6	0	20	40

[सं 12016/21/82-प्रोड-1]

S.O. 2841.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 2331 dated 9-6-82 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE
RAMOL—18 TO NAWAGAM C.T.F.

State : Gujarat District : Ahmedabad Taluka : Dascroli				
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
Ropda	Cart track	0	00	84
	27/1	0	27	00
	26	0	34	53
	24/8	0	04	70
	24/6	0	00	21
	23/2	0	16	95
	23/1	0	10	88
	22	0	29	85
	CART TRACK	0	01	60
	6	0	20	40

[No. 12016/21/82-Prod.I]

का० आ० २८४२—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि, में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, १९६२ (१९६२ का ५०), की धारा ३ की उपधारा (१) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० २३३२ तारीख ९-६-८२ द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा ६ की उपधारा (१) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा ६ की उपधारा (१) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (४) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय, तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस प्रयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को मिहित होगा।

अनुसूची

रामोल—१८ से नवागाम सी० टी० एफ०

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : अहमदाबाद तालुका : वनकोई

गांव	ब्लॉक न०	हेक्टेयर	एकर	सेन्टीयर
1	2	3	4	5
चोसर	153	0	33	53
	152	0	07	80
	151	0	13	50
	149	0	16	05
	148	0	08	25
	136	0	02	47
	137	0	13	05
	143	0	13	65
	189	0	08	43
	185	0	00	05
	186	0	12	39

1	2	3	4	5
चोसर (जारी)	187	0	00	10
	191	0	00	32
	194	0	06	49
	195	0	02	64
	193	0	10	58
	575	0	16	93
	210	0	08	10
	209	0	01	28
	काटे ट्रैक	0	03	15
	252	0	00	14
	314	0	08	70
	254	0	17	54
	308	0	00	70
	303	0	12	44
	259	0	06	60
	301	0	06	45
	299	0	16	86
	298	0	00	27
	339	0	00	15
	342	0	12	81
	295	0	00	06
	343	0	09	59
	344	0	00	42
	341	0	13	05
	350	0	03	30
	351	0	14	55
	584	0	00	10
	583	0	15	37
	581	0	01	30
	580	0	07	98
	579	0	00	32
	578	0	03	22
	533	0	02	14
	532	0	05	86
	474	0	05	20
	531	0	08	00
	526	0	02	52
	528	0	11	12
	527	0	02	85
	518	0	05	57
	519	0	11	70
	517	0	11	55
	काटे ट्रैक	0	00	60

[म० १२०१६/२१/८२—प्रोड—II]

एल० एम० गोयल, निदेशक

S.O. 2842.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 2332 dated 9-6-82 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline,

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

RAMOL—18 TO NAWAGAM C.T.F.

State : Gujarat Dist : Ahmedabad Taluka : Kascroi

Village	Block No.	Hectare Area Centiare		
1	2	3	4	5
CHOSAR	153	0	33	53
	152	0	07	80
	151	0	13	50
	149	0	16	05
	148	0	08	25
	136	0	02	47
	137	0	13	05
	143	0	13	65
	189	0	08	45
	185	0	00	05
	186	0	12	39
	187	0	00	10
	191	0	00	32
	194	0	06	49
	195	0	02	64
	193	0	10	58
	575	0	16	93
	210	0	08	10
	209	0	01	28
CART TRACK		0	03	15
	252	0	00	14
	314	0	08	70
	254	0	17	54
	305	0	00	70
	303	0	12	44
	259	0	06	60
	301	0	06	45
	299	0	16	86
	298	0	00	27
	339	0	00	15
	342	0	12	81
	295	0	00	06
	343	0	09	59
	344	0	00	42
	341	0	13	05
	350	0	03	30
	351	0	14	55
	584	0	00	10
	583	0	15	37
	581	0	01	30
	580	0	07	98
	579	0	00	32
	578	0	03	22
	533	0	02	14
	532	0	05	86
	474	0	05	20
	531	0	08	00
	526	0	02	52
	528	0	11	12
	527	0	02	85
	518	0	05	57

1	2	3	4	5
	519	0	11	70
	517	0	11	55
	CART TRACK	0	00	60

[No. 12016/21/82-Prod.II]

L. M. GOYAL, Director.

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 15 जुलाई, 1982

क्र. ० आ० 2843.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपायधन अनुसूची में उल्लिखित परिक्षेत्र में भूमि में कोयला अधिप्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, कोयले का पूर्वक्षण करने के अपने प्राणय की सूचना देती है :

2. इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण सेंट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) वरमंगा हाउस रांची के कार्यालय में या उपायुक्त गिरिडीह (बिहार) के कार्यालय में अथवा कोयला नियंत्रक, 1 काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट कनकता के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है ।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाली भूमि में हितबद्ध सभी व्यक्ति उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सभी नक्शों, चाटों और अन्य दस्तावेजों को इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 90 दिन के भीतर राजस्व अधिकारी सेंट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड वरमंगा हाउस, रांची को भेजेगी ।

अनुसूची

गुजरडीह ब्लॉक विस्तार

(पूर्वी बोकारो कोयला क्षेत्र)

बिहार

रेखांक सं०/राजस्व /14/82

तारीख 15.2.1982

(जिसमें पूर्वक्षण के लिए अधिसूचित भूमि दर्शाई की गई है)

क्रम सं०	ग्राम	थाना	थाना सं०	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्प- नियाँ
1.	माकोली	नवाडीह (बेरमो)	69	गिरिडीह	52.25	भाग
2.	गुजरडीह	नवाडीह (बेरमो)	72	गिरिडीह	230.25	भाग
3.	चपरी	नवाडीह (बेरमो)	73	गिरिडीह	66.50	भाग
कुल क्षेत्र:— 349.00 एकड़ (लगभग)						
या 141.23 हेक्टर (लगभग)						

सीमा वर्णन

क-ख रेखा ग्राम चपरी से होकर जाती है और बिंदु "ख" पर मिलती है।

सीमा वर्णन
ख-ग-घ-ङ-च रेखाएं ग्राम 'चपरी' माकोली और गुजरडीह ब्लॉक में होकर जाती है (जो कोयला अधिनियम की धारा 9 (1) के अधीन अर्जित है) और बिंदु 'च' पर मिलती है।
च-छ-ज रेखाएं ग्राम गुजरडीह से होकर जाती है और बिंदु 'ज' पर मिलती है।
ज-झ रेखाएं ग्राम गुजरडीह में होकर जाती है और बिंदु 'झ' पर मिलती है।
झ-ञ-ट-ठ-ड रेखाएं ग्राम गुजरडीह और माकोली, चपरी और माकोली की भागत सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिंदु 'ड' पर मिलती है।
ड-ढ रेखा निसरी नदी के भागत पूर्वी किनारों के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिंदु 'ड' पर मिलती है।
ढ-क रेखाएं ग्राम चपरी से होकर जाती है और आरम्भिक बिंदु 'क' पर मिलती है।

[सं० 19/27/82-सी० एल०]

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 15th July, 1982

S.O 2843. Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands in the locality contained in the schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The plan of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the Office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi, or at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Giridih (Bihar), or at the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the land covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer, Central Coalfields Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi, within 90 days from the date of publication of this notification.

SCHEDULE

Gunjardih Block Extn. (East Bokaro Coalfield) Bihar		Drg. No./Rev./14/82 Dated 15-2-1982 (Showing lands notified for prospecting)			Remarks
Sl. Village No.	Thana	Thana District Area number			
1. Makoli	Nawadih (Berma)	69	Giridih	52.25	Part
2. Gunjardih	Do.	72	Do.	230.25	Do.
3. Chapri	Do.	73	Do.	66.50	Do.
Total area :—349.00 acres (approximately) or 141.23 hectares (approximately)					

Boundary description :—

A—B line passes through village Chapri and meets at point 'B'. plots.

B—C—D—E—F— lines passes through villages Chapri Makoli and Gunjardih block (acquired u/s 9(1) of the Coal Act) and meets at point 'F'.

F—G—H lines passes through village Gunjardih and meets at point 'H'.

H—I—line passes through village Gunjardih and meets at point 'I'.

I—J—K—L—M—lines pass along the part common boundary of villages Gunjardih and Makoli, Chapri and Makoli and meets at point 'M'.

M—N line passes along the part eastern bank of Tisri nadi and meets at point 'N'.

N—A—line passes through village Chapri and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No 19/27/82 CL]

आ० आ० 2844—केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि उसमें उपाखंड अनुसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि में कोयला अभिप्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है।

अतः केंद्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवक्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, कोयले का पूर्वक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण सेंट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) दरभंगा हाउस, रांची के कार्यालय में या उपायुक्त हजारी बाग (बिहार) के कार्यालय में अथवा कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाली भूमि में हितवन्त सभी व्यक्ति, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सभी तथ्यों, चाटों और अन्य दस्तावेजों को, इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 90 दिन के भीतर राजस्व अधिकारी सेंट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, दरभंगा हाउस रांची को भेजेंगे।

अनुसूची

लोहयो ब्लॉक बिस्मार्क पश्चिमी रेखांक सं० राजस्व/64/80 तारीख
बोकारो कोयला क्षेत्र, जिला 22.8.1980 (जिसमें पूर्व-
हजारीबाग (बिहार) क्षण के लिए अधिसूचित की गई भूमि दर्शन की गई है)

क्रम सं०	ग्राम थाना	थाना सं०	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पणी
1.	लोहयो मांडु	162	हजारीबाग	165.00 एकड़ (लगभग)	भाग
	कुल क्षेत्र	165.00	एकड़ (लगभग)		
	या	66.77	हेक्टर (लगभग)		

सीमा वर्णन

क-ख रेखाएं ग्राम लोहयो से होकर जाती है (जो भारखंड कोयला खान के साथ सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है)

ख-ग रेखाएं ग्राम लोहयो से होकर जाती है (जो लोहयो कोयला खान के साथ सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है)

सीमा, वर्णन

ग-घ-ङ रेखाएं ग्राम लोइयो से होकर जाती हैं (जो कोयला अधिनियम की धारा 9 (1) के अधीन अर्जित लोइयो ब्लॉक के साथ सम्मिलित सीमा बनानी है)।

इ-च रेखा ग्राम लोइयो से होकर जाती है।

ख-क रेखा ग्राम लोइयो में नदी के दक्षिणी किनारे के साथ-साथ जाती है और आरम्भिक बिन्दु 'क' पर मिलती है।

[सं० 19/43/82-सी एल०]

स्वर्ण सिंह, अवर सचिव

S O. 2844—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The plan of the area covered by this notification can be inspected in the Office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi, or in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh (Bihar), or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the lands covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer, Central Coalfields Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi, within 90 days from the date of publication of this Notification.

SCHEDULE

Loiyo Block Extn. Drg. No. Rev/64/80
West Bokaro Coalfield dated 22-8-1980
Distt. Hazaribagh (Bihar) (Showing lands notified for prospecting)

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana number	District Area	Remarks
1.	Loiyo	Mandu	162	Hazaribagh	165.00 Part acres (Approximately)
Total area :—165.00 acres (approximately)					or 66.77 hectares (approximately)

Boundary description :

- A—B—line passes through village Loiyo (which forms common boundary with Jharkhand Colliery)
B—C—line passes through village Loiyo (which forms common boundary with Loiyo Colliery Boundary).
C—D—E—lines pass through village Loiyo (which forms common boundary with Loiyo Block acquired u/s 9(1) of the Coal Act.)
E—F—line passes through village Loiyo.
F—A—line passes along the southern boundary of Nadi in village Loiyo and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 19/43/82 CL]

SWARAN SINGH, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली 9 जुलाई, 1982

का०आ० 2845—होम्योपैथी केन्द्रीय परिषद् अधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का 59) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, केन्द्रीय होम्योपैथी परिषद् के साथ परामर्श करने के पश्चात् एतद्द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की दूसरी अनुसूची में आने निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है अर्थात् —

उक्त अनुसूची में—

(क) "राजस्थान" शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत मद 13 क क और 13 क ख तथा "तमिलनाडु" शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत मद 13 ख तथा 13 ख क की सख्या क्रमशः 13ग 13घ 13ङ और 13 च कर दी जाए ;

(ख) "उड़ीसा" शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत मद 13क और इस स संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित मद और प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जाएं, अर्थात् —

	1	2	3	4
"13 ख	बरहामपुर विश्वविद्यालय	बैचलर आफ होम्योपैथिक मेडिसिन और सर्जरी	एम० बी० एम० 1983 और इसके बाद से।	

[सं० बी० 27021/9/80-होम्यो०]

पी० एल० कपूर, डैस्क अधिकारी, (होम्यो०)

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

New Delhi, the 9th July, 1982

S.O. 2845—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 13 of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (50 of 1973), the Central Government after consulting the Central Council of Homoeopathy, hereby makes the following further amendments in the Second Schedule to the said Act, namely —

In the said Schedule—

(a) items 13AA and 13AAB under the heading "Rajasthan" and items 13B and 13BA under the heading "Tamil Nadu" shall respectively be renumbered as items 13C, 13D, 13E and 13F;

(b) under the heading "Orissa", after items 13A and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be inserted, namely :—

1	2	3	4
"13B Bargarh University	Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery.	M. B.S.	From 1983 onwards";

[No. V. 27021/9/80-Homoeo.]

P. L. KAPUR, Desk Officer (Homoeo)

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 जुलाई, 1982

का० आ० 2846—यन दलनिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 3 के खंड (ङ) के अन्तर्गत में, निम्नलिखित व्यक्ति अपने नामों के सामने लिखी मनोनयन की तिथि में भारतीय दल चिकित्सा परिषद् के सदस्य बनाए जाने के लिए राज्य सरकारों द्वारा मनोनीत किए गए हैं; अर्थात् :—

सदस्यों के विवरण

राज्य सरकार का मनोनयन नाम जिसने उसे की तिथि मनोनीत किया

1	2	3
1 डा० बी० आर० भूयन, एम० बी० बी० एम०, बी० डी० एम, दल चिकित्सा के प्रोफेसर और विभागाध्यक्ष, मेडिकल कालेज, गौहाटी	असम सरकार	1-8-82

1	2	3
2. डा० बाई० इबोयैमा सिंह, एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर, रीजनल मेडिकल कॉलेज, इम्फाल (मणिपुर)	मणिपुर सरकार	25-3-82

अतः, अद्य उपर्युक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के पूर्ववर्ती स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की 12 अप्रैल, 1949 की अधिसूचना सं० 10-10/48-एम०-1 में, जो स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय (स्वास्थ्य विभाग) की 9 फरवरी, 1978 की अधिसूचना सं० एस० ओ० 553 में पुनः प्रकाशित हुई है, निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना में, "धारा 3 के खंड (क) के अधीन मनोनीत" शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत क्रम सं० 2 और 17 और उनसे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टिया प्रविष्ट्यावित की जाएं, अर्थात् :—

"2 डा० बी० भार० भूयन, एम० बी० बी० एम०, बी० डी० एम०, एन्त चिकित्सा के प्रोफेसर और विभागाध्यक्ष, मेडिकल कॉलेज, गोहाटी	असम सरकार	1-8-82"
"17 डा० बाई० इबोयैमा सिंह, एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर, रीजनल मेडिकल कॉलेज इम्फाल (मणिपुर)	मणिपुर सरकार	25-3-82"

[सं० बी० 12013/3/81-पी० एम० एम०]
हिम्मत सिंह धकालिया, अवर सचिव

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 21st July, 1982

S.O. 2846.—Whereas in pursuance of clause (e) of section 3 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) the following persons have been nominated by the State Governments indicated against their names to be the members of the Dental Council of India with effect from the date of nomination shown against each, namely :—

Particulars of members	Name of the State Government which nominated him	Date of nomination
1. Dr. B.R. Bhuyan, MBBS, BDS, MDS, Professor and Head of the Department of Dentistry, Medical College, Gauhati.	Government of Assam	1-8-82
2. Dr. Y. Iboyaima Singh, Associate Professor, Regional Medical College, Imphal (Manipur).	Government of Manipur	25-3-82

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. F-10-10/48 MI dated the 12th April, 1949, as republished by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health) No. S.O. 553, dated the 9th February 1978, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading "Nominated under clause (e) of section 3" for serial numbers 2 and 17 and the entries relating thereto the following serial numbers and entries shall respectively be substituted, namely :—

"2. Dr. B.R. Bhuyan, MBBS, BDS, MDS, Professor and Head of the Department of Dentistry, Medical College, Gauhati.	Government of Assam	1-8-82"
"17. Dr. Y. Iboyaima Singh, Associate Professor, Regional Medical College Imphal (Manipur).	Government of Manipur	25-3-82"

[No. V-12013/3/81—PMS]
H.S. DHAKAALIA, Under Secy.

प्रावेश

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 1982

क्र० आ० 2847.—यत्. भारत सरकार के स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय की 28 फरवरी, 1982 की अधिसूचना सं० 16-21/61-एम०-1 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निर्देश दिया है कि भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) के प्रयोजनों के लिये (ओन्टेरियो विश्वविद्यालय) कनाडा की चिकित्सा अर्हता "डॉक्टर ऑफ मेडिसिन" मान्य चिकित्सक अर्हता होगी।

और यत् डा० बेल अलेट्टा ग्रेस जिनके पास उक्त अर्हता है, धर्मार्थ कार्य के प्रयोजनों के लिये किलहाल डंकन अस्पताल, रक्सौल जिला पूर्वी चम्पारण, बिहार के साथ सम्बद्ध है;

अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उप-धारा (1) के परन्तुक के भाग (घ) का पालन करने हेतु केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा --

(1) 9 मई, 1984 तक आगामी अवधि, या

(2) उस अवधि को जब तक डा० बेल अलेट्टा ग्रेस उक्त अस्पताल, रक्सौल जिला पूर्वी चम्पारण, बिहार के साथ सम्बद्ध रहते हैं, जो भी कम हो, यह अवधि निर्दिष्ट करती है, जिसमें पूर्वोक्त डॉक्टर मेडिकल प्रोक्टिस कर सकेंगे।

[सं० बी० 11016/4/82-एम० ई(पी)]
प्रकाश चन्द्र जैन, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 1982

S.O. 2847.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. 16-21/81-MI dated the 28th February, 1962, the Central Government has directed that the medical qualification, M.D. (University of Ontario) Canada, shall be recognised medical qualification for the purpose of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956);

And whereas Dr. Bell Aletta Grace, who possesses the said qualification is for the time being attached to the Duncan Hospital, Raxaul, District East Champaran, Bihar for the purposes of charitable work;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies :—

(i) a further period upto 9th May, 1984 ; or

(ii) the period during which Dr. Bell Aletta Grace is attached to the said Duncan Hospital, Raxaul, District East Champaran, Bihar, whichever is shorter, as the period in which the medical practice by the aforesaid doctor shall be limited.

[No. V. 11016/4/82-ME(P)]
P. C. JAIN, Under Secy.

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 17 जुलाई, 1982

क्र० आ० 2848—वायु निगम अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 27) की धारा 8 (1) के माध्यम से धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री आर० पी० बिल्लीमोरिया को तत्काल दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिये इंडियन एयरलाइन्स का अंश-कालिक अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[ए० बी०/18014/3/82-ए०सी०]

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

New Delhi, the 17th July, 1982

S.O. 2848.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 read with Section 8(1) of the Air Corporations Act, 1953 (27 of 1953) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. P. Billimoria as part-time Chairman of Indian Air Lines for a period of two years with immediate effect.

[A.V. 18014/3/82-A.C.]

क्र० आ० 2849.—वायु निगम अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 27) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा तत्काल दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए एयर इंडिया/इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के निदेशक मंडलों का निम्नलिखित सदस्यों से पुनर्गठन करती है:—

एयर इंडिया	इंडियन एयरलाइन्स
1. अध्यक्ष व प्रबंध निदेशक, एयर इंडिया	1. अंशकालिक अध्यक्ष इंडियन एयरलाइन्स
2. वायुसेना अध्यक्ष पदेन निदेशक	2. वायुसेना अध्यक्ष पदेन निदेशक
3. सचिव, पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय	3. सचिव, पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय
4. पर्यटन के महानिदेशक	4. पर्यटन के महानिदेशक
5. संयुक्त सचिव (वित्त) पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय	5. संयुक्त सचिव (वित्त) पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय
6. अध्यक्ष इंडियन एयरलाइन्स	6. अध्यक्ष तथा प्रबंध निदेशक एयर इंडिया
7. अध्यक्ष, भारत अंतर-राष्ट्रीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण	7. प्रबंध निदेशक, इंडियन एयरलाइन्स
8. प्रबंध निदेशक इंडियन एयरलाइन्स	8. अध्यक्ष, भारत अंतर-राष्ट्रीय विमान पत्तन प्राधिकरण
9. उप-प्रबंध निदेशक, एयर इंडिया (1)	9. उप-प्रबंधक निदेशक (1), इंडियन एयरलाइन्स
10. उप-प्रबंधक निदेशक, एयर इंडिया (2)	10. उप-प्रबंधक निदेशक (2), इंडियन एयरलाइन्स

2. गैर-सरकारी निदेशकों के नामों का कुछ समय बाद अधिसूचित कर दिया जाएगा।

[ए० बी० 18013/2/82-ए० सी०]
अनुमति चतुर्वेदी, संयुक्त सचिव

S.O. 2849.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Air Corporations Act, 1953(27 of 1953) the Central Government hereby reconstitute with immediate effect the Boards of Directors of Air India and Indian Airlines for a period of two years with the following members:

Sl. No.	Air India	Indian Airlines
1	2	3
1.	Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Air India.	1. Part-time Chairman Indian Airlines.
2.	Chief of the Air Staff	2. Chief of Air Staff.
3.	Secretary, Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation.	3. Secretary, Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation.
4.	Director General of Tourism.	4. Director General of Tourism.
5.	Joint Secretary, (Finance), Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation.	5. Joint Secretary, (Finance) Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation.
6.	Chairman, Indian Airlines.	6. Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Air India.
7.	Chairman, International Airports Authority of India.	7. Managing Director Indian Airlines.
8.	Managing Director Indian Airlines.	8. Chairman, International Airports Authority of India.
9.	Dy. Managing Director, (1) Air India.	9. Dy. Managing Director(1) Indian Airlines.
10.	Dy. Managing Director (2), Air India.	10. Dy Managing Director(2) Indian Airlines.

2. The names of the non-official Directors will be notified in due course.

[AV. 18013/2/82-AC]

C.M. CHATURVEDI, Jt. Secy.

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 13 जुलाई, 1982

क्र० आ० 2850—राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय मिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 12 के उप-नियम (2) और

नियम 24 के उपनियम (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह आदेश करते हैं कि दूरदर्शन में कार्य करने वाले महायक इंजीनियरों और कार्यक्रम अभियन्ताओं की बाबत और जिनकी बाबत महानिदेशक, दूरदर्शन से भिन्न कोई प्राधिकारी नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी है लघु शास्तियों अधिरोपित करने वाले, महाम प्राधिकारी और अपील प्राधिकारी वह होगा जो नीचे वर्णित किया गया है अर्थात्

पद का वर्णन	धर्मीकरण	शक्तियों अधिरोपित करने वाला महाम प्राधिकारी और इसकी द्वारा अधिरोपित की जाने वाली शास्तियां (नियम 11 के मख संख्यांक के प्रति निर्देश से)	अपील प्राधिकारी
1	2	3	4
1 महायक इंजीनियर	महाम्ब राजपत्रित	महानिदेशक (i) से दूरदर्शन	राष्ट्रपति
2 कार्यक्रम अभियन्ता			

[संख्या प्रकीर्ण 1/15/81-सतर्कता]

जे० सी० डंगवाल, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th July, 1982

S.O. 2850.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub rule (2) of rule 12 and sub rule (1) of rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby orders that in respect of Assistant Engineers and Programme Executives working in Doordarshan and in respect of whom the appointing authority is an authority other than the Director General, Doordarshan, the authority competent to impose the minor penalties and the appellate authority shall be as shown below :—

Description of post	Classification	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose (with reference to item numbers in rule 11)	Appellate Authority
Authority Penalties			
1	2	3	4
1. Assistant Engineer	Group B	Director General	(i) to (iv) President
2. Programme Executive			

[No. Misc. 1/15/81-Vig.]

J.C. DANGWAL, Dy. Secy.

रेल संचालन

(रेलवे बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 17 जुलाई, 1982

का० भा० 2851.—भारतीय रेल अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का अधिनियम ix) की धारा 82-बी द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते

हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा इलाहाबाद उच्च न्यायालय के सेवानिवृत्त जज, श्री बी० डी० गुप्ता को 6-6-1981 का पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे में भागमती नदी पर हुई 416 डाउन सवारी गाड़ी की दुर्घटना के फलस्वरूप उत्पन्न सभी दावों का निपटारा करने के लिए, दावा आयुक्त के रूप में नियुक्त करती है। उनका मुख्यालय पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के मानसी जंक्शन रेलवे स्टेशन पर होगा।

[स० 81/ई० (ओ०) II/1/5]

हिम्मत सिंह, सचिव,

रेलवे बोर्ड एवं पदेन समुक्त सचिव।

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 17th July, 1982

S.O. 2851.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 82-B of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (Act IX of 1890), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. D. Gupta, retired Judge of the Allahabad High Court, as Claims Commissioner to deal with all the claims arising out of the accident to 416 Dn. Passenger train on Baghmati River on North Eastern Railway on 6-6-1981. His headquarters will be at Mansi Junction Railway Station on the N. E. Railway.

[No. 81E(O)II/1/5]

HIMMAT SINGH, Secy.

Railway Board and ex-Officio Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 24th July, 1982

S.O. 2852.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 2), Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Shri B. D. Mehta, contractor of M/s Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 19th July, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri J. P. Singh, Presiding Officer,

Reference No. 39 of 1982

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Shri B. D. Mehta, Contractor, Gua Ore Mines of Messrs Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited and their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers—None.

On behalf of the workmen—None.

STATE: Bihar

INDUSTRY : Ore Mines

Dhanbad, 9th July, 1982

AWARD

This is a reference under S. 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 The Central Government by its order No. L-26012/1/81-D. III (B) dated 23rd April, 1982 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of Shri B. D. Mehta Contractor or Messrs Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post office Gua, District Singhbhum (Bihar) in terminating the services of S/Shri Swapan Ghose, Arun Nag, Shipping Clerk and Mate respectively with effect from 30-9-80 is justified? If not to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. Shri Swapan Ghose and Shri Arun Nag, Shipping Clerk and Mate respectively were employees of Shri B. D. Mehta, contractor of the principal employer Gua Ore Mines of Messrs Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited. Their services were terminated with effect from 30-9-80. An industrial dispute was raised which ended in this reference.

3. The workmen appeared after notice of this reference, but filed no written statement. Shri B. D. Mehta, the contractor appeared in this case and filed written statement. Similarly written statement on behalf of the principal employer Messrs Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited has been filed.

4. The case of the contractor Shri B. D. Mehta is that they remained in employment till 15-7-81 and after their contract was terminated the concerned workmen are continuing in employment of the new contractor since 16-7-81. The further case of the contractor is that after the conciliation of the dispute ended in failure, the dispute was amicably settled between the parties at the intervention of S/Shri R. P. Sinha and S. K. Chatterjee.

5. Messrs Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited also supported this fact of settlement and their contention is that due to the settlement the concerned workmen have been put in employment with back wages for the idle period. A true copy of the settlement signed by Shri Swapan Ghose and Shri Arun Nag supported by witnesses Shri R. P. Sinha and Shri S. K. Chatterjee has been filed.

6. The result is that the dispute as referred to for adjudication does not exist and so there is no need for the reference to be answered.

J. P. INGH, Presiding Officer,
[No. L-26012/1/81 D. III(B)]

S.O. 2853.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Sesa Goa Pvt. Ltd., and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 20th July 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Shri M. A. Deshpande, Presiding Officer,
Reference No. CGIT-2/7 of 1981

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Messrs Sesa Goa Private Limited, Goa.

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—No appearance.

For the workman—No appearance.

STATE : Goa, Daman and Diu **INDUSTRY :** Iron Ore Mines.

Bombay, dated the 1st July, 1982

AWARD

By Order No. L-99012/9/81-D. III(B) dated 30-6-1981 the Central Government referred the following issue for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947,—

“Whether the action of Messrs Sesa Goa Private Limited, Panaji, Goa, in relation to their Sonshi Iron Ore Mines in terminating the services of Shri Kashinath E. Naik, Assistant Power Shovel Operator is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. After the receipt of the reference notices were issued to the parties out of which the employers have filed the written statement thereby they submitted that during the probation, because the work of the workman was not found satisfactory inspite of the opportunity having been given to him, on the last day of probation his services were terminated. In other words it is maintained that it was not a retrenchment but under the conditions of service in exercise of the powers of the employers, the services were brought to an end.

3. Against this there is no claim statement filed by the workman despite several opportunities having been given to him and despite the matter having been adjourned on several occasions meaning thereby that the Union no longer is interested in prosecuting the proceedings.

4. In the light of what is contended by the employers, which there is no reason to disbelieve since there is no contest the action of the management in terminating the services of the concerned workman Shri Kashinath E. Naik, Assistant Power Shovel Operator must be held to be justified and no relief is possible.

5. Award Accordingly.
No order as to costs.

M. A. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer

[No. L-29012/9/81-D.II(B)]

KANWAR RAJINDER SINGH, Under Secy.

अम संश्लेष

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 1982

का० आ० 2854.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के उपखंड (6) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के अम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 479 तारीख 18 जनवरी, 1982 द्वारा फासफोराइट खनन उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 27 जनवरी 1982 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है,

अतः, अब औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के उपखंड (6) के परस्पर द्वारा प्रस्तुत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों को 27 जुलाई, 1982 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[सं० एस-11017/2/80-डी०।ए०]

New Delhi, the 27th July, 1982

S.O. 2554.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 479 dated the 18th January, 1982, the phosphorite Mining Industry to be public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 27th January, 1982.

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest required the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 27th July, 1982.

[No. S-11017(2)/80-DI(A)]

का० आ० 2855.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के उपखंड (6) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के अम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या

का० भा० 325 तारीख 16 जनवरी, 1982 द्वारा पाइराइट्स खनन उद्योग का उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 27 जनवरी, 1982 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है ;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (ब) के उपखंड (6) के परस्पर द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 27 जुलाई, 1982 से छः मास की और कालावधि लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[सं० एस 11017/1/80-डी० 1 ए०]

एल० के० नारायणन, अवसर सचिव

S.O. 2855.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 325 dated the 16th January, 1982, the Pyrites Mining Industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 27th January, 1982.

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the provision to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 27th July, 1982.

[No. S-11017/1/80-D.I.(A)]

L. K. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 16th July, 1982

S.O. 2856.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Madras, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th July, 1982.

BEFORE THIRU T. SUDARSANAM DANIEL, B.A.,
B. L., PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
TAMIL NADU

(Constituted by the Government of India)

Thursday, the 1st day of July, 1982

Industrial Dispute No. 11 of 1982

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of Central Bank of India, Madras-6.).

BETWEEN

The workman represented by

The General Secretary, Central Bank of India Staff Union,
No. 1, Pinjala Subramaniam Road,
I. Nagar, Madras.

AND

The Assistant General Manager,
Central Bank of India, Regional Office,
Greens Road, Madras-6.

REFERENCE

Order No. L-12012/107/81-D. II (A), dated

3-2-1982 of the Ministry of Labour,

Government of India.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Saturday, the 5th day of June, 1982 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru S. Rajaram, General Secretary of the Union appearing for the workman and of Thiruvalluvar T. S. Gopalan, P. Ibrahim Kalitulla and S. Ravindran, Advocates for the Management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following

AWARD

This is an Industrial Dispute between the workmen and the Management of Central Bank of India, Regional Office, Madras-6 referred to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in Order No. L-12012/107/81-D. II(A), dated 3-2-1982 of the Ministry of Labour, in respect of the following issue :

Whether the action of the management of the Central Bank of India in relation to its main Branch at Madras in not permitting Shri D. Sukumar to continue to work as Telex Operator with effect from 1-8-1979 is justified ? If not to what relief is the workman concerned entitled ?

2. Facts leading upto this dispute are as follows : The Management is Central Bank of India, Regional Office, Greens Road, Madras-6, Tamil Nadu State. Thiru D. Sukumar had performed the work of Telex Operator in the main branch of the Management-Bank with effect from 30-4-1977 till 30-7-1979. On 25-7-1979, Madras main branch of the Management-Bank passed an order under Ex. M-15 that Thiru S. Narayanan, Typist has been designated as Telex Operator with effect from 1-8-1979 and posted at Madras Office. The concerned workman, namely, Thiru D. Sukumar was therefore not allowed to work as a Telex Operator with effect from 1-8-1979. Hence the present reference made by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour relates to the action of the Management of the Central Bank of India in relation to its main branch at Madras in not permitting Thiru D. Sukumar to continue to work as Telex Operator with effect from 1-8-1977 : Before I proceed to examine the issue on merit, I may advert to a defence raised by the Management in paragraph (2) of their counter statement that there is no valid industrial dispute and consequently the order of reference is incompetent in law. No doubt, the Government of India purports to refer the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India and their workman and therefore it is stated that the dispute is only an individual workman's claim and therefore the scope of the present reference would not come within the ambit of Section 2(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. But it cannot be denied that the dispute has been raised by Central Bank of India Staff Union (Registered) Madras. Significantly, the order of reference does not make Thiru D. Sukumar as a party to the dispute. The copy of the Government Order has been marked only to the General Secretary, Central Bank of India Staff Union, 1-Pinjala Subramaniam Road, I. Nagar, Madras. Moreover, the claim statement has been filed by the Petitioner-Union, namely, Central Bank of India Staff Union, Madras and the verification has also been made by the Union only. The reply statement has also been filed by the Union. Significantly, in the counter statement filed by the Management the Management does not specifically raised any plea that the Petitioner-Union, namely, Central Bank of India Staff Union, Madras has no locus standi to raise the present dispute. In the face of these materials, I am unable to accept the contention of the Management that there is no valid industrial dispute as such under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 or that the present reference is incompetent in law.

3. The workman concerned in the present reference, namely Thiru D. Sukumar joined the Management-Bank in 1972 as Clerk-cum-typist. Later on, he was posted to Madras main branch. He was asked to attend to the work of Telex Operator from 30-4-1977 to 30-7-1979. The employees of the clerical cadre of the Management-Bank are classified into accounts section and non-accounts section. Persons who are appointed as Typists, Stenographers, Telephone Operators, Telex Operators etc., would fall under non-accounts section. A person who is in the non-accounts section can become a member of the accounts section only on his acquiring the qualification and experience prescribed for the same. Separate seniority lists are maintained for the accounts section and for non-accounts section. For posts which carry special allowance falling under the categories of non-accounts section, only persons from the non-accounts section, can be required to operate the posts. Likewise for posts carrying special allowance in accounts section, only persons in the accounts section can be required to operate those posts. The position then was there cannot be inter-mingling of employees between two sections in the matter of operating posts carrying special allowance in the respective sections. The Management-Bank has telex machine in the Regional Office, Madras Main Office and Addison Building Branch and the Telex Operator post falls under non-accounts section. Senior-most Clerk-cum-typist in the concerned offices was asked to operate telex machines and were paid special allowance attached to the said work though the said post should have been normally operated by employees of non-accounts section and the Clerk-cum-typist post falls under the category of accounts section under the Promotion Policy Agreement. The extract of which is given in Exs. M-13 and M-14. The case of the Management is that it was purely by mistake and inadvertence the concerned workman was allowed to attend to the work of Telex Operator from 30-4-1977 to 30-7-1979 whereas it should have been assigned only to a person in the non-accounts section because as an employee of the accounts section, the concerned workman Thiru D. Sukumar was not entitled to work in the post which was in non-accounts section attracting payment of special allowance. There is no controversy that during the period in which the concerned workman acted as Telex Operator the special allowance paid to him was treated part of the pay of the employee for calculation of overtime wages, bonus and fixing the pay scale on promotion to Officer cadre.

4. On behalf of the concerned workman, it is contended that special allowance paid to an employee becomes part and parcel of his pay structure and can be withdrawn only on the following three circumstances :

- (i) When an employee refuses to perform the duties of a special allowance carrying post;
- (ii) when an employee is promoted to a higher position; and
- (iii) as punishment for proven misconduct.

It is not the case of even the Management that the concerned Telex Operator Thiru D. Sukumar would come under any of these categories. Therefore it is argued that the action of the Management in not permitting Thiru D. Sukumar to continue to work as a Telex Operator from 1-8-1979 is unjustified. In the first place, Management points out that no order has been passed permanently posting the workman as Telex Operator. Just because the concerned workman was performing the work of Telex Operator from 30-4-1977 to 30-7-1979 it does not necessarily follow that he was permanently posted as Telex Operator. On the other hand, materials are placed by the Management would indicate that the work entrusted with the workman was temporary—vide Exs. M-3, M-4 and M-5.

All these would indicate that he was posted only for the day. Therefore any length of time does not necessarily change the complexion of the posting to one of permanent nature. In the second place, the Management points out that in view of the terms of the Bipartite Settlements dated 23-4-1974 and 20-12-1975 the posting of the concerned workman Thiru D. Sukumar, Clerk-cum-Typist in the accounts section to work on a post in a non-accounts section attracting payment of special allowance cannot be upheld. Ex. M-2 is a Memorandum of Settlement between the Management of Central Bank of

India and the All India Central Bank Employees Federation dated 23-4-1974. Clause 2(g) refers to Telex-operators, machinists etc. Ex. M-12 is the extract of the Bipartite Settlement. Therefore, the action of the Management in having permitted the workman to work as a Telex Operator from 30-4-1977 upto 30-7-1979 cannot be justified in terms of the Bipartite Settlements dated 23-4-1974 and 20-12-1975.

5. The further defence of the Management is that whatever may be the circumstances and duration in which the concerned workman was attending to the work of a Telex Operator, it was irregular and contrary to the provisions of the Settlement and the same cannot be perpetrated even after anomaly was pointed out by the recognised Union, namely All India Central Bank Employees' Federation in 1978. Admittedly, no other employee of the Management-Bank has at any time raised any protest against the posting of the concerned workman as Telex Operator. It is also not dispute that the 4 employees mentioned in paragraph (6) of the reply statement filed by the Petitioner-Union were allowed to work as Telex Operators on previous occasion, even though they were Clerk-cum-typists. Apparently, these 4 cases related to a period prior to the concerned workman being posted as Telex Operator. It is also highly probable that to these workmen special allowance had been discontinued in one of the three contingencies as listed in paragraph (8) of the claim statement filed by the Petitioner-Union. Therefore this situation does not very much advance the claim of the present workman Thiru D. Sukumar. On behalf of the workman, it is pointed out that as per paragraph (4) of the counter statement filed by the Management, according to the Desai Award, a person would be entitled to special allowance as long as he was in charge of such work or the performance of such duties to attract such allowance. But Desai Award points out that whether a person can be asked to cease to do such work or cease to discharge such duties in order he may not be entitled to such allowance depends upon the terms of his employment. Apparently, a person who is employed permanently on a post which attracts special allowance cannot be deprived of such allowance at the sweetwill and pleasure of the bank. But however, a person who is asked to do temporary work in a post carrying a special allowance could be entitled to such allowance for such period during which he occupies that post. I had earlier pointed out how the workman concerned Thiru D. Sukumar was not posted permanently as Telex Operator although he was acting temporarily as a Telex Operator from 30-4-1977 upto 30-7-1979. Therefore the terms of Desai Award do not very much enhance the claim of the concerned workman to any relief.

6. That brings me to the consideration of the last question as to whether any relief can be granted to the concerned workman in the circumstances of the case. Admittedly, the concerned workman was employed as Telex Operator from 30-4-1977 upto 30-7-1979. I had already pointed out that no individual employee has raised any objection against the posting of the workman as a Telex Operator. Even according to the Management, it was only in 1978, the recognised Union, namely, All India Central Bank Employees' Federation pointed out this anomaly that the employees of the accounts section are being called upon to discharge the work of non-accounts section attracting special allowance in violation of Bipartite settlements dated 23-4-1974 and 20-12-1975. According to paragraph (9) of the counter statement of the Management, thereafter seniority list was prepared for the non-accounts section employees in the Madras City and senior most typists were assigned the posts of Telex Operators. Even that was not sufficient explanation why till 30-7-1979 the concerned workman Thiru D. Sukumar was continued as Telex Operator. In paragraph (7) of the counter statement filed by the Management, the Management has clearly stated that the reason which prompted the Management to post Thiru D. Sukumar as Telex Operator cannot be explained by the Management. In paragraph (10) of the counter statement, it is stated that it was purely by mistake and inadvertence he was allowed to attend to the said work while it should have been assigned only to a person in the non-accounts section. I had already pointed out that no person in non-accounts section has protested against the posting of the concerned workman Thiru D. Sukumar from accounts section as Telex Operator either at the first instance or at any other stage. Therefore this much is certain that the concerned workman Thiru D. Sukumar

had performed the work of Telex Operator from 30-4-1977 upto 30-7-1979 and had drawn the special allowance which also counted for overtime payment, bonus and for promotion. There was no fault on the part of the workman as such. There was no representation on his part. Much less was there any misrepresentation on his part. The concerned workman at that stage was not represented either by any recognised or unrecognised Union. Taking all these factors into consideration and the hard fact that the Management of their own accord had posted the concerned workman Thiru D. Sukumar as a Telex Operator in violation of the Bipartite Settlements dated 23-4-1974 and 20-12-1975 the ends of justice can be met by directing the Management to pay ex-gratia payment to the concerned workman Thiru D. Sukumar representing two months maximum wages he had drawn between 30-4-1977 and 30-7-1979.

7. In the result, an Award is passed holding that the action of the Management in not permitting Thiru D. Sukumar to continue to work as Telex Operator with effect from 1-8-1979 is justified, but directing the Management Bank to make ex-gratia payment representing two months wages to the workman Thiru D. Sukumar (maximum wages earned by him in a month between the period from 30-4-1977 and 30-7-1979). In the regular circumstances, I direct the parties to bear their respective costs.

Dated this 1st day of July, 1982.

(Sd) T. SUDARSANAM DANIEL, Presiding Officer,
[No. L-12012/107/81-D.II(A)]

WITNESSES EXAMINED

For both sides : None.

DOCUMENTS MARKED

For workmen

- Ex. W-1/6-8-79—Representation of Thiru D. Sukumar to the Bank requesting to restore his position as Telex Operator.
- Ex. W-2/4-10-79—Reply letter from the Bank to Ex. W-1.
- Ex. W-3/11-6-77—Transfer order of Thiru D. Sukumar and others.

For Management

- Ex. M-1/4-12-72—Probationary appointment order issued to Thiru D. Sukumar.
- Ex. M-2/23-4-74—Memorandum of settlement between the Management and the All India Central Bank Employees Federation.
- Ex. M-3/30-4-77—Bank's order showing the staff arrangements on 30-4-77.
- Ex. M-4/16-5-77—Bank's order showing the staff arrangements on 16-5-77.
- Ex. M-5/30-5-77—Bank's order showing the staff arrangements on 30-5-77.
- Ex. M-6/13-6-79—Letter from the Addition Buildings Bank's Branch to the Regional Office informing that Thiru M. Natarajan has been asked to work as Telex Operator.
- Ex. M-7/31-7-79—Bank's memorandum relieving Thiru S. Narayanan with instructions to report to Madras Main Branch.
- Ex. M-8/1-8-79—Office order showing the names of Officers and Clerks.
- Ex. M-9/18-9-79 Letter from the Regional Office of the Bank stating that Thiru D. Sukumar ceases to be Telex Operator and therefore no special allowance need be paid.
- Ex. M-10/9-2-81—Banks memorandum informing that Thiru M. Natarajan has been designated as Telex Operator.
- Ex. M-11—Letter from the Bank's main office to the Regional Office confirming installation of Telex in the Madras Main Office on 23-1-1964.
- Ex. M-12—Extract of clause 5.2 of the Bipartite settlement. (Chapter V).
- Ex. M-13—Extract of clause 1.16 of the Promotion Policy Agreement.

Ex. M-14—Extract of Chapter XI of the Promotion Policy Agreement.

Ex. M-15/25-7-79—Bank's memorandum informing that Thiru S. Narayanan has been designated as Telex Operator with effect from 1-8-1979.

(Sd) T. SUDARSANAM DANIEL, Industrial Tribunal

New Delhi, the 21st July, 1982

S.O. 2837.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Bangalore, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Karnataka Bank Limited, and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th July, 1982.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL IN KARNATAKA, BANGALORE

Dated this day the 3rd July, 1982

Central Reference No. 6/80

I Party

General Secretary,
Karnataka Bank Staff Assn.,
Ganesh Kiipa, New Balmatta Rd.,
Bangalore-575001.

II Party.

—Vs— The Chairman,
Karnataka Bank Limited,
Head Office,
Mangalore-1.

APPEARANCES :

For the I Party—Shri S. Krishnaiah, Advocate Bangalore.

For the II Party—Shri Udaya Holla, Advocate Bangalore.

AWARD

Government Order No. L-12012/201/79-D.II.A

Dated the 28th May 1980

The Central Government has made a reference of the disputes between the parties for adjudication on the following points—

“Whether the action of the management of Karnataka Bank Ltd. Mangalore in denying opportunity to Shri A. Yogishwara HEBBAR, Clerk, Advances Department Karnataka Bank Head Office, Mangalore to compete for the direct recruitment quota of 25 per cent for the post of class III Officers is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?”

1. The parties submitted their statements. At the time of evidence the Advocate appearing for the first party workman filed a memo signed by himself and the workman to say that at present opportunity is given to regular employees also to compete for the direct recruitment quota of 25 per cent for the posts of Class III Officers and hence the first party does not press the above reference. As the reference is not pressed in view of the changed conditions it has to be concluded that the dispute no longer exists between the party and hence an Award is passed rejecting the reference.

Parties to bear their own costs.

V. H. UPADHYAYA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/201/79-DII(A)]
N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer.

New Delhi, the 17th July, 1982

S.O. 2858.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in the industrial

dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Coal Mines Welfare Organisation Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 14th July, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 50780

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Coal Mines Welfare Organisation, Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri B. D. Prasad, Law Assistant.

For the Workman—Sri D. Mukherjee, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : Bihar

Dated, the 6th July, 1982

AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/s. 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No L-42012(18)/80-D. II. B dated the 20th August, 1980

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Coal Mines Welfare Organisation, Dhanbad in stopping S/Shri Kalo Ravidas, Hirakal Ravidas, Harakal Ravidas, Sahadeo Ravidas and Balaram Thakur from work with effect from 25-7-1977 is justified? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?"

2. The case of the workmen is that they have been working in the Kendriya Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Patherdih of Coal Mines Welfare Organisation as a permanent mazdoor since 1966-67 and had put in more than 240 days continuous service in a year. It is alleged that the management terminated the services of the concerned workmen by stopping them from duty without any chargesheet, enquiry and without assigning any reason. No retrenchment compensation was also paid to them.

3. It is submitted that the action of the management was illegal, arbitrary and unjustified. As the management did not reinstate them hence the present industrial dispute was raised and after the conciliation ended in failure the present reference was made.

4. On behalf of the management the defence is that the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Organisation is a subordinate office of the Government of India under the Ministry of Energy and till October, 1979 it was subordinate office of the Ministry of Labour. It is stated that the concerned workmen had been engaged on daily wage basis when the Welfare Organisation was under the Ministry of Labour and their jobs were of a casual nature. The pharmacy had a scheme for preparing some of the Ayurvedic Medicines for supply to the Ayurvedic dispensaries run by the organisation and for this purpose a licence under the Factory Act had been taken. The scheme however became defunct in course of time. Again a decision was taken to utilise the Ayurvedic institutions and an Ayurvedic Udyan was inaugurated on 15-8-1980. Sri Kalo Ravidas and others met the Commissioner of the organisation and submitted applications for giving them employment in the Udyan and the Commissioner was considering their case but in view of the present reference no decision could be taken. It is submitted that the concerned workmen were casual workers required to work on daily wage as and when required and there was no question of stopping them from work. In fact some of them were engaged for some period casually even after 25-7-1977. It is submitted that no industrial dispute is involved in the matter since this organisation is neither an industry nor the persons concerned are the workmen under the Industrial Disputes Act and as such it is prayed that the reference be decided in favour of the management.

5. The point for consideration is as to whether the action of the management in stopping the concerned workmen from work with effect from 25-7-77 is justified. If not, to what relief they are entitled.

6. In support of their case two of the workmen viz. Balaram Thakur and Kalo Ravidas have been examined. Though they have stated that they were working continuously but it is admitted by them that they never got any appointment letter nor it was ever issued to them. No paper has been filed to show that in any year they worked continuously for 240 days. WW-1 has also admitted that even after 25-7-77 when they were stopped work, they were given work and were engaged for some time. It is admitted that they were casual labourers. WW-2 Kalo Ravidas has also admitted in his cross-examination that they were treated as casual labourers. It is also admitted by him that they were not contributing towards Provident Fund nor they get any casual or other kinds of leave. He has also admitted that they got wages only for the days they worked but did not get any wage when they were absent. All these facts clearly indicate that the concerned workmen were casual labourers engaged on daily wage as and when required. This fact has been stated by the two management's witnesses MW-1 the Manager of the Pharmacy as also MW-2 who is working as a Vaidya under the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Organisation. They have stated that the concerned workmen were engaged as casual workers as and when required and they used to get their wages for the days they worked. It is further stated that there was no question of stopping them from work.

7. The management has also filed master roll Exts. M-1, M-2 and M-4 which shows that the concerned workmen worked for some period during December '77 and even in January '78 for some period for which they got their wages. The contention of the workmen, therefore, that they were stopped work from 25-7-77 falls to the ground because Exts. M-1 and M-2 clearly go to show that they were given work for some days even in December '77 and January '78. This fact is also admitted by WW-2. Further Ext. M-3 is an application dated 4-9-80 filed by Kalo Ravidas one of the concerned workmen before the Commissioner Coal Mines Labour Welfare Organisation. In this petition he has stated that he was working as a casual labour in Ayurvedic Pharmacy. The date since when he was working as casual labour has been kept blank. His prayer was that as Ayurvedic Udyan has been opened he should be engaged as a casual labour there. This application also thus clearly indicate that the concerned workmen were not in continuous service but were engaged on casual basis as and when required. As stated earlier there is no document to show that they worked for 240 days in a year. In such circumstance it cannot be held that the concerned workmen are workmen within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and as such the present is not sustainable.

8. On behalf of the workmen a written argument has been filed in which several rulings have been quoted but those rulings are not relevant for the purpose of this case as they are not applicable.

9. Considering the entire evidence on record, I hold that as the concerned workmen were not workmen under the Industrial Disputes Act the action of the management in not giving them permanent work cannot be held to be unjustified and the concerned workmen are not entitled to any relief. As an Ayurvedic Udyan has been opened as stated by the management, the management may consider the desirability of giving them some employment considering the poor status of these workmen.

10. I give my award accordingly.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-42012(18)/80-D. II (B)]

S. S. PRASAD, Desk Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 20 जुलाई 1982

कां० डा० 2859—केन्द्रीय सरकार, खान अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 35) की धारा 83 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 84 द्वारा प्रवर्तन शक्तियों

का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार के भूमिपूर्व श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० भा० 3699 तारीख 22 नवम्बर, 1965 में निम्नलिखित सशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० भा० 2030 तारीख 26 जुलाई, 1974 द्वारा यथा सशोधन अनुसूची में मद (क) के सामने स्तम्भ (1) की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात्—

“सभी कोयला धोवनशालाएँ, जो खानों का भाग हैं, उन कोयला धोवनशालाओं को छोड़कर जो पश्चिमी बोकारो कोयलाखान का भाग हैं।” टिप्पण-मूल आदेश, भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2 खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii), तारीख 27 नवम्बर, 1965 में पृष्ठ 3869-3871 पर अधिसूचना सं० का० भा० 3699 तारीख 22 नवम्बर, 1965 द्वारा प्रकाशित किया गया था।

तत्पश्चात् सशोधित निम्नलिखित द्वारा किया गया :—

- (i) अधिसूचना सं० का० भा० 2275 तारीख 22-7-1966
- (ii) “ ” ” ” 1063 ” 18-3-1967
- (iii) “ ” ” ” 648 ” 7-2-1968
- (iv) “ ” ” ” 2030 ” 26-7-1974

[सं० एस०-29014/2/81-एस० 1]

New Delhi, the 20th July, 1982

S.O. 2859.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 83 and section 84 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S. O. 3699, dated the 22nd November, 1965, namely :—

In the Schedule to the said notification, as amended by the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 2030 dated the 26th July, 1974, against item 1(a) for the entry in column (1), the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

“All coal washeries forming part of mines, except the coal washeries forming part of the West Bokaro Colliery.”

NOTE

Principal order was published vide Notification No. S.O. 3699 dated the 22nd November, 1965 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 27th November, 1965 at pages 3869 to 3871.

Subsequently amended by :—

- (i) Notification No. S.O. 2275 dated 22-7-1966.
- (ii) Notification No. S.O. 1063 dated 18-3-1967.
- (iii) Notification No. S.O. 648 dated 7-2-1968.
- (iv) Notification No. S.O. 2030 dated 26-7-1974.

[No. S. 29014/2/81-MI]

का० भा० 2860 :—खान अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 35) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों को मुख्य खान निरीक्षक के अधीन खान निरीक्षक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

- (1) डा० ए० आर० मण्डल
- (2) डा० सी० बी० परमपुरेथ

[ए०-12031/1/82-एस०-1]

जे० के० जे०, अवर सचिव,

S.O. 2860.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints the follow-

ing officers as Inspector of Mines subordinate to the Chief Inspector of Mines :—

- 1. Dr. A. R. Mandal.
- 2. Dr. C. V. Parampureth.

[F. No. A-12031/1/82-M.1]

J. K. JAIN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 21st July, 1982

S.O. 2861.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No 3, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Mugma Area of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited, Post Office Mugma, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 14th July, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 5/81

PRESENT :

Shri J. N. Singh, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Mugma Area of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd., P. O. Mugma, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workman.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri M. N. Siddique.

For the Workmen—None.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : Bihar

Dhanbad the 7th July, 1982

AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/s. 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012(56)/81-D. III(A) date the 23rd October, 1981.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the demand of the workmen of Mugma Area of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd., P. O. Mugma Dist. Dhanbad that keeping in view the duties being performed by the workmen named in the Annexure, they should be given suitable designation and higher grade is justified? If so, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?”

ANNEXURE

- 1. Shri Yadunandan Saw
- 2. Shri Ragubar Mahto
- 3. Shri Babulal Mahto
- 4. Shri Ramnath Mahto
- 5. Shri Kesho Sharma
- 6. Shri Madan Roy
- 7. Shri Mahesh Mahto
- 8. Shri Basdeo Mahto
- 9. Shri Shyam Dular Mahto
- 10. Shri Tiket Manjhi
- 11. Shri Manmohan Pandey”

2. After issue of notice to both the parties, the management through their Advocate, Shri T. P. Chowdhury appeared on 1-12-81 but the union was absent. The case was adjourned to 4-1-82 for written statement of the parties. On 4-1-82 though the management was present but the union was against absent. On that date the management filed a petition stating that the management was not in a position to locate the present posting of all the concerned workmen as they have been deployed in different collieries and hence it was requested that the union should furnish details of the

concerned workmen with their present posting, designation etc. so that the management may be able to file written statement in the case. Thereafter the union against remained absent and a fresh notice was issued on 3-2-82. On receipt of this notice it appears that Sri A. K. Singh, Vice-President of the union presented himself on 29-3-82 and at the request of parties the case was adjourned to 30-4-82. The union however did not file the details as required by the management. On 30-4-82 again none of the parties appeared and hence fresh notice was issued to them and the union was also asked to submit the details as asked for by the management. In spite of the said notice none of the parties appeared on the next date i.e. 2-6-82 and hence final notice was again issued directing the union for submission of the details asked for failing which the case will be disposed of. A copy of the notice was sent to the management also. The case was fixed for 6-7-82.

3. On 6-7-82 though the management appeared but none appeared on behalf of the union or the concerned workmen in spite of the final notice issued to them.

4. All the above facts clearly indicate that the union is not interested in this reference and they are not taking any steps in spite of several notices issued to them.

5. Under these circumstances there is no alternative but to pass a no dispute award in this case.

6. Accordingly a 'no dispute' award is passed.

I. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012/56/81, D. III(A)]
A. V. S. SARMA, Desk Officer

New Delhi the 22nd July, 1982

S.O. 2862.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of New Majree Colliery of Western Coalfields Limited, and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th July, 1982.

BEFORE JUSTICE SHRI S.R. VYAS (R.F.TD). PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

CASE No. CGIT/LLC(R) (6) 1982

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of New Majree Colliery of M/s Western Coalfields Limited, Chandrapur and their workman Shri Sadaruddin Ramjan Khan, Haulage Driver, P.O. Shivaji Nagar, New Majree Colliery, Faisal Warora, District Chandrapur (M.S.).

APPEARANCES :

For Workman Shri Z.H. Azad, Advocate.
For Management Shri P.S. Nair, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal **DISTRICT :** Chandrapur (M.S.)

AWARD

Jabalpur, the 7th July, 1982

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Reference Order No. 1-18012 (10) 81-D. IV(B) Dated 14th January, 1982 :—

"Whether the termination of services of Shri Sadaruddin Ramjan Khan Ex-Haulage Driver of New Majree Colliery of M/s W.C. Ltd., Chandrapur w.e.f. 8-2-79 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. Briefly stated the admitted facts giving rise to this dispute are these, Shri Sadaruddin Ramjan Khan, hereinafter referred to as the workman, was employed as a

Haulage Driver in the New Majree Colliery of M/s Western Coalfields Ltd., hereinafter referred to as the management, at Chandrapur. Because of certain incident which took place in the said colliery on 18-11-78 in which the workman is alleged to have prevented the night shift workers from coming out of the mine till 12 noon on 19-11-78, he was chargesheeted. In a domestic enquiry held against the workman on this charge-sheet, the Enquiry Officer found the workman guilty. As a measure of punishment the management dismissed the workman from service with effect from 8-2-1979. The justification of this order of dismissal is subjected to the present reference.

3. After notices of this order of reference were served on both the parties, statements of claims and rejoinders were filed. Issues were framed and evidence was recorded.

4. The claim of the management is that on 18-11-78 the workman was on duty in third shift in the colliery; that at the end of the third shift he did not permit and obstructed the other workers from coming out from mine till 12 noon; that he also threatened the workers that if they were to come out in spite of his obstruction they will face the dire consequences and that when senior officials of the mine came to the spot and persuaded the workman not to behave in that manner he behaved in a disorderly manner both under the ground as well as on the surface.

5. In view of these facts the workman was chargesheeted vide Ex. M/2 dated 11-9-1978 and he was called upon to submit his reply. The workman in his reply denied the charges. Consequently, the management appointed Shri J.R. Sharma (M.W.I) Manager of the other Colliery as the Enquiry Officer. After few adjournments at the request of the workman the management examined witnesses in support of the charge. The workman also examined himself and some witnesses in defence. The Enquiry Officer vide his report Ex. M/10 found the charges proved against the workman. The management accepted the findings given by the Enquiry Officer in his report Ex. M/10 and by an order Ex. M/14 the Manager of the Colliery imposed the punishment of dismissal from service.

6. The workman in his statement contended that the enquiry held against him was only a nominal enquiry; that the enquiry report was not made available to him; that the enquiry held against him did not relate to the alleged acts of misconduct; that it was because of his activities as a Union leader that he has been victimised by holding a colourable enquiry; that the enquiry was held in undue haste; that it was agreed in the conciliation proceedings that the workman would be reinstated; that against this agreement the management instead of reinstating him on his previous post issued an order for fresh appointment in other colliery; that he was only putting forward some grievances of the workmen on the date of the alleged incident; that even on previous occasions there were enquires held against him and that there was nothing said or done by the workman in which he could have been punished with the extreme penalty of dismissal from service.

7. In their respective rejoinders both the parties have repeated the contentions raised by them in their statements of claims.

8. In the light of the rival claims made by both the parties the following issue was framed :—

Issue

1. (a) Whether the domestic enquiry against the workman was valid?

(b) If so, whether the punishment awarded to the workman was justified?

In addition to the aforesaid issue the following additional Issue No. 2 was also raised on 6-7-1982.

Additional Issue.

2. To what relief are the parties entitled to?

9. I have considered the oral and documentary evidence given by both the parties. My findings on the aforesaid issues are as under :—

Issue No. 1 (a) : The enquiry held against the workman was valid in all respect?

Issue No 1 (b) The punishment awarded to the workman was justified

Issue No 2 . The workman is not entitled to any relief

Reasons for the above findings

10 The first and the foremost challenge to the enquiry is about the mode in which it was conducted by the Enquiry Officer. It was urged that there was no enquiry on the charges, that the enquiry was improper, that the workman was not given an opportunity to defend, that there was undue haste both in conducting and concluding the enquiry and that any finding arrived at by the Enquiry Officer in such an enquiry should not have been accepted by the management. All these contentions, in my opinion, are untenable.

11 The management has examined the Enquiry Officer (M W 1) Shri J R Sharma and has placed the entire record of the enquiry in evidence. In the charge-sheet (Ex M 2) it was alleged

- 1 that the workman prevented the shift workers from coming out of the mine till 12 noon of 19-11-78,
- 2 that he threatened the workers with dire consequences if they did not remain underground, and
- 3 that he behaved in a disorderly manner both underground as well as on surface by shouting slogans.

12 The first date of enquiry fixed by the Enquiry Officer (vide Ex M/3) was 30-11-78. On that date the workman, vide his application Ex M/6 sought an adjournment on the ground of the death of some child in his community. As per order Ex M/7 the enquiry was adjourned to 2-12-1978. On the adjourned date the workman did not appear. The Enquiry Officer therefore adjourned it to 4-12-1978. On 4-12-1978 also the workman did not appear and the enquiry officer was then adjourned the enquiry to 7-12-1978. On that date the workman appeared with his co-worker, Shri D N Chubey and management filed a list of witnesses (Ex M/8). On this date the management examined Shri D R Singh and his further examination was reserved for 9-12-78. On the next date the remaining witnesses of the management were examined and the enquiry was adjourned to 12-12-1978. On 12 and 13-12-1978 the workman examined himself and five other witnesses. After both the parties closed their evidence the Enquiry Officer submitted his aforesaid report (Ex M/10).

13 It has now to be seen as to whether the challenge made to the validity of the fairness of the enquiry is or is not borne out from the record and the enquiry held by the Enquiry Officer.

14 It would be apparent that on the request of the workman himself the enquiry could not be commenced on November 30, December 2, December 4 and could only commence on December 7, 1978. The first adjournment was sought on the ground that some child had died in the community of the applicant. It was not a case where the workman had lost any close relative. He sought a couple of adjournments and all of them were allowed. On 7-12-1978 the applicant appeared with his co-worker but according to him he wanted another opportunity to enable him to find out another co-worker to assist him in the enquiry. The Enquiry Officer was justified in refusing further adjournment as number of adjournments had already been granted to the workman.

15 From the record of proceedings of enquiry it is apparent that both on the dates when the management examined its witnesses and the workman also examined his witnesses there was no specific prayer made by the workman for the grant of adjournment on any ground whatsoever. A mere perusal of the evidence recorded in the enquiry and particularly cross-examination of the management's witnesses and the examination of the workman's witnesses will show that the workman himself conducted the proceedings of the enquiry with full sense of responsibility.

16 It was contended that though depositions of witnesses were recorded in Hindi and the workman understood what was being recorded, but during the enquiry proceedings the

Enquiry Officer and the management's representative used to talk in English the language with which the workman is not conversant. The allegations made by the workman in this behalf are totally unwarranted. What was material for the workman was the evidence given against him. He has subjected the management's witnesses to the cross-examination running into few pages and it is a lame excuse by the workman that something was being talked about by the Enquiry Officer and the management's representative in English which he did not follow.

17 It was only urged that the workman did not either know English or Hindi, that he was illiterate to such an extent that he could not sign the proceedings of enquiry in Urdu only and he cannot be attributed with full knowledge of what the witnesses had deposed though he was throughout present. In this connection, a reference may be made to the first application (Ex M/6) made by the workman himself. His application is written in Hindi in Devnagri script and is also signed by the workman in Hindi. When the applicant can sign his name and has in fact signed every page of the enquiry proceedings including the depositions of the witnesses in his own hand, though he knows Urdu, it is evident that the plea now raised by him about his being not conversant to the enquiry proceedings is only a false excuse and deserves only to be rejected.

18 It was then contended that despite the workman being illiterate he was not given proper opportunity of being assisted by a co-worker. In his own statement in these proceedings before this Tribunal the workman admits that initially he nominated Shri D N Chubey as his co-worker to assist him but later on he declined to assist him as he was under pressure from the management. Such a plea does not find support from any material on record. It was up to the workman to nominate a co-worker and after getting a number of adjournments the Enquiry Officer refused further adjournment then he was fully justified. In the enquiry the workman had examined all the witnesses whom he wanted to examine. There was no refusal on the part of the Enquiry Officer for examining any other witness sought to be examined by the workman. In these circumstances, how can the workman complain that he was not given full opportunity to examine his defence witnesses?

19 In para 6 of his statement, the workman contends that his and his witnesses statements were not fully recorded. As stated above, the enquiry continued for a couple of days. Not on a single day the workman alleged by any written complaint to the Enquiry Officer that some material evidence given by the witnesses and himself was not being brought on record. This contention, in my opinion is also an after thought only. Enquiry Officer in his statement categorically denied the suggestion. The record of proceedings also completely falsifies this allegation made by the workman against the Enquiry Officer. I am, therefore of the opinion that there is not iota of evidence in support of the workman's contention that material evidence in his favour was left out by the Enquiry Officer from being recorded.

20 Now turning to the statement given by the Enquiry Officer, it is clear that all witnesses of the management were examined in the presence of the workman and they were effectively cross-examined. Similarly the workman also gave his evidence and examined his defence witnesses. It was suggested to him in his cross-examination that on 22nd February, 1977 there was an incident in which one workman was crushed to death and that there was a strike. This incident of 22nd February 1977 does not appear to have any relevance on the charge-sheet in question. I will shortly refer to the evidence given in the enquiry which appears to be the cause of the misbehaviour of the workman. But so far as the evidence given by the Enquiry Officer is concerned it is apparent that the enquiry conducted was fair, proper and impartial. By his own evidence the workman has not been able to substantiate his allegation that the enquiry held against him suffers from any one of the infirmities alleged by him.

21 So far as the correctness of the findings is concerned I find that from the management's evidence it is established that after the third shift of the mine on 18th November, 1978 when workers of that shift wanted to come out of the mine, the workman actually staged Dharna and did not permit the workman who wanted to come out of the mine. His grievance appears to be that there were certain truck loaders who were employed by the management but they

had subsequently been discharged. When the officials concerned came to know about this incident they went to the spot, persuaded the workman not to behave in that manner and allow the workman to come out and also allow the next shift workmen to come in. But the workman continued to obstruct the exit as well as entrance of the workmen and did not listen to the advice given by the senior officers. There is evidence that only after the police officers had been brought on the scene then the workers could get out at about 12 noon i.e. after a number of hours of the third shift being over.

22. In the evidence given by the workman himself, the fact some workers were held up underground after the third shift was over is fully borne out. No doubt the version given by the workman and his witnesses is different, but it is, in my opinion, not a true disclosure of the events of that incident. They have stated that what the workman had told was those who wanted to go out were free to go and those who wanted to remain behind could continue to sit there. In the ordinary course, no worker after putting 8 hours duty underground, and that too during the night period would remain underground and not like to go home. If the events were so as deposed by the workers and then witnesses there was no need for the senior and the police officers to come to the spot and remove the obstruction offered by the workman.

23. Accordingly in view of the evidence given by both the parties I am clearly of the opinion that in this case the charges levelled against the workman were fully established and the Enquiry Officer was justified in giving his finding against the workman.

24. Accordingly so far as the allegations made against the conduct, fairness, impartiality etc. of the enquiry, they in my opinion not borne out. Consequently, I find that the enquiry was perfectly fair, proper and valid. Similarly the findings arrived at by the Enquiry Officer are also fully supported by the evidence on record Issue No. 1 (a) is accordingly answered against the workman.

25. Issue No. 1(b).—It is found that the workman who claims to be a union representative had some grievance with regard to the claim of certain truck loaders who might have been employed by the management on an earlier occasion. If there was any such dispute which the workman wanted to bring to the notice of the management then there were ways and means which could have been legally followed by him to represent their grievance and press them. However, instead of resorting to lawful means he obstructed the working of the whole mines for few hours, made a number of workers stay behind even after their working hours were over, did not allow a number of other shift workers from entering into the mine, shouted slogans against the management, did not listen to the persuasion of the senior officers of the management and lastly removed obstruction only after he was physically removed by the police. As a Union leader he was not expected of behave in this manner. The management, in the light of these proved circumstances, imposed the penalty of dismissal from service which in my opinion was fully justified.

26. Issue No. 2.—The last question is as to what relief are the parties entitled to. It is clear from the management's documents that even after the dismissal of the workman from service he submitted an application for being re-employed. The management considered his prayer and offered him a fresh appointment in some other colliery, as per Annexure B and C of the workman's documents (Now marked as W/2 and W/3). The workman, however, refused to accept this offer and insisted for his employment in the same colliery which the management did not agree. This attitude of the workman completely disentitles him to any relief in these adjudication proceedings. I accordingly hold that the workman is not entitled to any relief.

ORDER

27. Accordingly for the reasons given above, it is held that there was a proper valid and fair enquiry against the workman on the charge-sheet (Ex. M/2); that the findings of the Enquiry Officer are fully borne out from the duly recorded evidence during the enquiry; that the punishment of dismissal from service was fully justified and that the workman is not entitled to any relief. In the circumstances, of

the case, both the parties are directed to bear their own costs as incurred.

S. R. VAYS, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-18012(10)/81-D.IV(B)]

S.O. 2863.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chairman-cum-Managing Directors Office, Eastern Coalfields Limited, Sanctoria, and their workmen, which was received

by the Central Government on the 20th July, 1982.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 9 of 1980

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Chairman, Managing Director's Office, Eastern Coalfields Limited, Sanctoria, Dist. Burdwan.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr Justice M. P. Singh : Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers.—Mr. B. N. Lala, Advocate, with Mr N. R. Chatterjee, Dy. Personnel Manager.

On behalf of Workmen.—Absent.

STATE : West Bengal INDUSTRY : Coal Mine

AWARD

By Order No. L-19012(41)/79-D. IV(B) dated 25 January 1980 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, referred an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Chairman, Managing Director's Office, Eastern Coalfields Limited, Sanctoria, Post Office Dishergharh, District Burdwan and their workmen, to this Tribunal for adjudication. The dispute as mentioned in the Schedule to the order of reference runs :—

"Whether the action of the Chairman and Managing Director's Office, Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Sanctoria, Post Office Dishergharh, District Burdwan in not regularising Shri A. K. Roy, Typist-cum-clerk in Grade I with effect from 15-1-1975 is justified. If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. When the case was taken up for hearing the management was represented by Mr. B. N. Lala, Advocate but nobody was present either on behalf of the workmen or on behalf of the Union. But the Union sent a letter dated 30th June 1982 which was received by this Tribunal on 5th July 1982 informing the Tribunal that they are not interested to proceed with the case as the concerned workman was no more interested to proceed with the case. Mr. Lala appearing for the employers also said that the matter has been settled. The Union also requested in the letter under reference that the matter may be disposed of accordingly.

In view of the circumstances stated above, it is presumed that there is no more any dispute existing in the matter and as such a "No dispute" award is passed in the reference.

Dated, Calcutta,

The 14th July, 1982.

M. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer

[No. L-19012(41)/79-D. IV (B)]

New Delhi, the 27th July, 1982

S.O. 2864.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Shyam Sunderpur Colliery of Eastern Coalfields Limited, and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 21st July, 1982.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT CALCUTTA**

Reference No. 44 of 1980

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Shyam Sunderpur Colliery of ECL.

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice M. P. Singh, Presiding Officer

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers—Mr. S. M. Asraf, Personal Manager

On behalf of Workmen—Mr. S. Roy, Advocate.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal Mine

AWARD

By Order No. L-19012(11)/80-D IV(B) dated 13 June, 1980 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, referred an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Shyamsunderpur Colliery of ECL, Post Office Ukhra (Burdwan) and their workman, to this Tribunal for adjudication of the dispute mentioned in the Schedule to the order of reference which runs :

“Whether the action of the management of Shyamsunderpur Colliery of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited in dismissing Shri Muneshwar Singh, Security Guard from service was justified. If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled ?”

2. When the case is taken up to-day, the parties filed a Memorandum of Settlement and prayed for an award in terms of the settlement. I have gone through the settlement and find the same to be valid and for benefit of both the parties. I therefore accept the settlement, and pass an award in terms of the settlement which will form part of this Award as Annexure ‘A’.

Dated, Calcutta,
The 9th July, 1982.

M. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE ‘A’

MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA**

Ref. 44 of 1980

Employers in relation to the Management of Shyamsunderpur Colliery of Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Ukhra, Distt. Burdwan.

AND

Their Workmen

SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE :—

Shri Muneshwar Singh, Ex-Security Guard of Shyamsunderpur Colliery was dismissed on proved misconduct, after holding domestic enquiry in which he was given full opportunity to defend himself. A dispute was raised before the A.L.C. (C) Raniganj and conciliation ended in failure and it was referred before the present Tribunal for adjudication. The Union (AITUC) on behalf of the workman represented the case before the competent authority and agreed to settle the dispute on the terms mentioned below :—

TERMS :—

(1) Shri Muneshwar Singh shall withdraw the case from the Tribunal before re-instatement is done. Since Manage-

ment do not object to withdrawal the petitioner Muneshwar Singh and the sponsoring Union submit the petition for acceptance by the Tribunal. The other conditions are :—

- (a) Shri Muneshwar Singh will be re-instated as Security Guard and posted in Shankarpore O.C.P. for the present.
- (b) After being re-instated Shri Muneshwar Singh will get same basic pay which he was getting on the date of dismissal from his service.
- (c) His next date of increment will fall after completion of one year service from the date of reinstatement.
- (d) He will get benefits like D.A., V.D.A., S.D.A., attendance bonus etc. as admissible to other wage board employees.
- (e) He will not get any benefit whatsoever for the period of break in service except continuity of service for the purpose of gratuity.
- (f) This re-instatement will be effective within 15 days of receipt of the Award of the Tribunal of the above effect
- (f) The above re-instatement will not be accepted as a precedence by any concern.

The Union and the workman having agreed to the above terms and condition sign this settlement as the token of the acceptance.

The management signs this agreement to re-instate on the above terms and condition and to agree to the withdrawal of the case.

The parties therefore pray to the Hon'ble Tribunal to accept the above and pass award accordingly.

For the Management,

Sd./-

Sri S. K. Mitra
General Manager,

Bankola Area.

Witness :

Sri S. K. Acharya,

3-7-82

Dy. Personnel Manager,
Bankola Area.

Witness :

Sd/-

Shri Muneshwar Singh

For the Workmen,

Sd./-

Shri B. N. Tiwary,
General Secretary (AITUC).

[No. L-19012(11)/80-D.IV(B)]

S. S. MEHTA, Desk Officer

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 28th July, 1982

S.O. 2865.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 801 dated the 15th February, 1982 published at page 928 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 27th February, 1982 for the word for “Velapuri” read “Belapur”.

[No. S. 35018(122)/82-PF.II]

A. K. BHATARA], Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 1982

S.O. 2866.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1942 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 1, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India and their workman which was received by the Central Government on the 13th July, 1982

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 1, AT BOMBAY**

PRESENT :

Justice M. D. Kamblt Esq., Presiding Officer

Reference No. OGIL-18 of 1981

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Food Corporation of India,
Bombay

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer—Mr. B.M. Masurkar, Advocate

For the Workmen—S.D. Tambal, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Food Corporation **STATE :** Maharashtra
Bombay, the 25th day of June, 1982

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by Order No. L-42012(8)/81-FCI/D.IV(A) dated 8th July, 1981, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, have referred to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute between the Employers in relation to the Food Corporation of India and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the schedule mentioned below :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Food Corporation of India, Bombay, in terminating the services of Shri Karbhari Rasu Zalte, Godown Mazdoor, vide then letter No. IM/M/15/78 dated the 1st September, 1979 is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. The workman Karbhari Rasu Zalte was working as Godown Mazdoor in the Food Corporation of India since August, 1976. According to the employer-corporation, the workman was a temporary mazdoor who was paid at the rate of Rs. 9.85 per day. The main function of the Corporation is procurement, storage and distribution of foodgrains in the country. The workman was working with the District Office of the Corporation, Manmad Branch. The District Manager, Manmad by his letter dated 1-9-1979 terminated the services of the workman with effect from 4-9-1979.

3. The workman in his statement of claim submitted that he was working as a Godown Mazdoor from 22-8-1976 and he was getting a salary of Rs. 450 per month. His services were terminated with effect from 4-9-1979 without giving any notice and without any proper inquiry. The workman was not given any opportunity to explain the allegations, if any, against him. No show-cause notice was issued nor any chargesheet was given to him. The workman, therefore, alleged that his services have been terminated illegally and against the principles of natural justice. He has not been paid anything in lieu of notice nor has he been paid retrenchment compensation. The workman stated that when he made enquiries he came to know that his services were terminated because he had not mentioned his previous history correctly in the application form. It was for the first time in the conciliation proceedings the workman came to know the reasons for the termination of his services. The reason alleged was that he had not mentioned his previous conviction in the year 1972, in the application. The workman contended that the reason assigned is not proper. He submitted that the alleged conviction is of the year 1972 and that too for a very minor offence, and the termination of his services, after a lapse of seven years is illegal and unjust. The workman submitted that he was a permanent employee and, therefore, it was incumbent upon the Corporation to follow the proper procedure or issue a show-cause notice and hold an inquiry and give proper opportunity to the workman to defend. By not following the procedure, the workman submitted that the Corporation has committed a breach of the rules and regulations governing the services of a permanent employee. The workman was made permanent on 21st October, 1978. The workman submitted that he is illiterate. He did not know how to read and write. He had no knowledge as to what particulars are to be filled in the applica-

tion for employment. He got the application form written by someone and he merely signed it. The workman, therefore, prayed that he be reinstated in service with full back wages and continuity of service.

4. The employer-corporation by its written statement contended that the workman was a temporary mazdoor. It was denied that he was getting a salary of Rs. 450 per month. It was alleged that he was a temporary daily rated worker and he was given work whenever it was available and was paid Rs. 9.80 per day. The Corporation submitted that consequent upon the agreement entered into with the recognised Union i.e. Transport and Dock Workers' Union, the workman and 442 temporary workers were made permanent, subject to receipt of satisfactory character verification report from the District Magistrate concerned. This position was made known to the workers through the appointment order. Further a specific warning was incorporated in the attestation forms that the services of the workers will be terminated for submitting any false information and/or suppressing the material facts. It was pleaded that in the case of this workman, a report was received from the Superintendent of Police, Nasik, revealing that the workman was convicted for an offence and sentenced to undergo imprisonment by the J.M.F.C. Manmad on 3-1-1973. However, in that attestation form the workman had furnished 'nil' report against the relevant column. The workman thus furnished false information and suppressed the factual information in the attestation form submitted by him on which depended his continuance or otherwise in service. The workman having been convicted of an offence should not have been allowed to continue in the service. The corporation pleaded that, therefore, the termination of the services of the workman was justified and legal. It was denied that the workman was a permanent employee. He was to be made regular subject to the receipt of satisfactory character and antecedent report from the District Magistrate. The workman did not get the status of a regular employee till his antecedents were cleared by the District Magistrate's report. For all these reasons, it was prayed that the claim of the workman for reinstatement and other consequential reliefs be dismissed.

5. Mr. Tambal, the learned counsel for the workman, submitted that the workman is an illiterate person. He had got the application form filled in from some other person. He can only sign in English. He did not know the contents of the application form whether there were some columns regarding previous transgressions or convictions, etc. It cannot, therefore, be said that he had supplied false information in his application. He also submitted that the termination of the services of the workman was in substance for some misconduct viz., that he had supplied false information in this application as regards his antecedents. The termination of the services of the workman should, therefore, have been preceded by a show-cause notice a charge-sheet and an inquiry. He further submitted that the rules of natural justice and also the various provisions in the standing orders of the employer-corporation were not complied with. The termination of the services of the workman was, therefore, invalid and illegal. It was further submitted that the termination of the services of the workman amounted to retrenchment and no formalities as prescribed in Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act, were complied with. The termination of the services of the workman was, therefore, void ab initio.

6. Mr. Masurkar, the learned counsel for the Corporation, submitted that the workman was made regular subject to certain terms and conditions. One of the terms was about the satisfactory character and antecedents of the workman. When it was found on the basis of a letter from the District Magistrate that the workman was convicted and sentenced for an offence under the Prohibition Act, it became clear that the workman was not possessing satisfactory antecedents. The services of the workman were, therefore, liable to be terminated as the condition precedent for making him regular was not satisfied. Mr. Masurkar submitted that the workman was convicted for an offence by a competent court of law and, therefore, no departmental inquiry against him was necessary before his services were terminated. It was also contended that the termination of the services of the workman did not amount to retrenchment.

7. The workman Zalte was appointed in the services of the Corporation on a mazdoor on 22-8-1976. His appointment order is not on record. The parties submitted that there was no order of appointment in writing as he

was appointed as a temporary mazdoor. According to the Corporation, the workman was initially temporary daily rated worker. However, the employer-corporation has stated in para 2 of its rejoinder dated 8th February, 1982, that consequent upon the agreement entered into with the recognised Union i.e. Transport and Dock Workers' Union, 442 temporary workers including the workman were made permanent subject to receipt of satisfactory character verification report from the District Magistrate concerned. The order of making the temporary godown mazdoors as regular or permanent is at exhibit E-1. It is dated 21st October, 1978. Under that order the godown mazdoors who were made regular or permanent were required to be on probation for a period of six months from the date of issue of this order. It is further stated in that order that if the temporary workers made regular or permanent were found wanting in their behaviour and performance during the period of probation they were liable to be summarily removed from the services of the enlisted godown mazdoors. Now, when the order of termination dated 1-9-1979 was served on the workman his probationary period of six months was already over. However, the order at exhibit E-1 further states :—

"Also their appointments are subject to their being found medically fit by the medical officer and antecedents and character being found satisfactory on receipt of verification reported from the District Magistrate concerned."

As is stated above, the verification report was received from the District Magistrate on or about 11-7-1979 (see exhibit E-3) stating that the workman was involved in Marmad Police Station Prohibition case under Section 85(1)(2)(3) of Bombay Prohibition Act, and he was convicted in that case by J.M.F.C. Manmad on 3-1-1973 to suffer simple imprisonment till rising of the court and to pay a fine of Rs. 25 in default to suffer R.I. for 10 days. It appears that sometime after the workman was made regular under exhibit E-1 referred to above an attestation form which is at exhibit E-8 was got filled in from him on 12-3-1979. Column No. 12(a) thereof required the workman to show whether he was previously arrested, prosecuted or convicted by a Court of law. While answering this column the reply 'nil' has been written. This form is signed by the workman in English. The workman's case is that he got the form filled in by somebody. The contents were not read out to him. He does not know English. He can only sign in English. In substance the workman wants to deny that he had made a false statement while answering column No. 12 of the attestation form. It is difficult to believe that the person who filled in the form for the workman, answered column No. 12 without getting the relevant information from the workman. This attestation form begins with a warning that if the fact that false information has been furnished comes to the notice at any time during the service of a person, his services would be liable to be terminated. According to the Corporation, intentional suppression of material facts in clear breach of the warning in the attestation form is culpable and dispensed with the necessity of giving prior notice to the workman of the proposed action to discharge him from service or of holding an inquiry by serving a charge-sheet. The question for consideration, therefore, is whether the termination of the service of the workman without giving him a show-cause notice or without holding an inquiry by serving a charge-sheet is proper.

8. The termination notice is at exhibit E-5. It is dated 1-9-1979. It reads as under :—

"In continuation of this office order of even number dated 22-9-1978 and 29-9-1978 the following Regular enlisted Godown Mazdoors are hereby terminated from their services from the permanent enlisted pool of this office w.e.f. 4-9-1979 with the reasons that their character and antecedents are found unsatisfactory as per the receipt of verification reports received from the Supdt. of Police, Nasik against them."

It will appear from the termination order itself that the services of the workman were terminated for the reason that his character and antecedents were found unsatisfactory. The order of termination, therefore, casts a stigma on the workman. It is true that it has not been alleged that the work-

man committed any misconduct during the period of his service, though it is alleged that he gave false information in this application (annexure 'D' to the written statement of the employer) and suppressed the fact of his previous conviction in the attestation form (exhibit E-8). However, in substance by the termination order (exhibit E-5) the workman is told that his past record or character is not good and, therefore, his services are being terminated. The termination order, in my opinion, is punitive in nature. I am, therefore, of the view that even though the office order at exhibit E-1 enabled the employer to terminate the services of the workman if his antecedents and character were found not satisfactory, a show-cause notice should have been given to the workman or an inquiry should have been held. The rules of natural justice, in my view, required that the workman should have been heard even as regards the proposed punishment before his services were actually terminated. It is submitted for the workman that the conviction of the workman, if any, is of the year 1972 and that too for a minor offence under Section 85(1)(2)(3) of the Bombay Prohibition Act. At any rate, this conviction was not sufficient to visit the workman with the penalty of termination of his services. It is observed by the Supreme Court in *Gujarat Steel Tubes Ltd. v. Its Mazdoors Sabha* (1980 L.I.C. p. 1004) :—

"A termination effected because the master is satisfied of the misconduct and of the consequent desirability of terminating the service of the delinquent servant is a dismissal, even if he had the right in law to terminate with an innocent order under the Standing Order or otherwise."

9. The Standing Orders of the employer-corporation are on record. Clause 12 thereof enumerates Acts and Omissions treated as Misconduct. There is no any item under this clause which would be applicable to the case of this workman. Item No. (31) simply refers to breach of any rules laid down by the employer from time to time. However, clause 13 deals with disciplinary action to be taken against an enlisted worker who commit any act of indiscipline or misconduct. This clause obviously refers to indiscipline or misconduct committed while in employment. Clause 13 lays down that before any action is taken under item No. (1) and (3) thereof the persons concerned shall be given an opportunity to show-cause why the proposed action should not be taken against him. It further provides that for that purpose a charge-sheet in the prescribed form will be served on the employee. It can be said that while in service the workman gave false information as regards his past antecedents, while filling in the attestation form at exhibit E-8. Even if it is held that the Standing Orders did not call for a show-cause notice or a departmental inquiry, the rules of natural justice, in my view, required that a show-cause notice should have been given or a charge-sheet should have been served upon the workman before his services were terminated. The termination of the services of the workman under the circumstances, in my view, is unjustified.

10. It is then contended by the workman in para 4 of the statement of claim that he was not paid anything in lieu of notice nor has he been paid retrenchment compensation. In the rejoinder filed on behalf of the employer after this statement of claim was filed, nothing has been said about the averment of the workman in his statement of claim regarding the non-compliance with the provisions in Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act.

11. Now, it is not in dispute that the workman was appointed on 22-9-1976. He was made permanent subject to certain conditions on 21-7-1978. His services were terminated under the order (exhibit E-5) dated 1-9-1979. Section 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act requires that no workman employed in any industry who has been in continuous service for not less than one year under an employer shall be retrenched by that employer until—

(a) the workman has been given one month's notice in writing indicating the reasons for retrenchment and the period of notice has expired, or the workman has been paid in lieu of such notice, wages for the period of the notice ;

Provided that no such notice shall be necessary if the retrenchment is under an agreement which specifies a date for the termination of service ;

(b) the workman has been paid, at the time of retrenchment, compensation which shall be equivalent to

fifteen days' average pay for every completed year of service or any part thereof in excess of six months; and

(c) notice in the prescribed manner is served on the appropriate Government."

12. Now, the question is whether the termination of the services of the workman amounts to retrenchment. Section 2(oo) of the Industrial Disputes Act, defines 'retrenchment'. It states, inter alia, that the termination by the employer of the services of a workman for any reason whatsoever, otherwise than as a punishment inflicted by way of disciplinary action amounts to retrenchment. Mr. Masurkar, the learned counsel for the employer, submitted that the services of the workman were terminated as his antecedents were found to be not satisfactory and that that fact enabled the employer to terminate his services. However, termination under these circumstances also would, in my view, amount to retrenchment. The Supreme Court has laid down in various decisions that 'retrenchment' includes every kind of termination. In the case of *Santosh Gupta v. State Bank of Patiala* (1980 L.L.C. 687) the Supreme Court has observed :—

"The expression 'termination of service for any reason whatsoever' in Section 2(oo) covers every kind of termination of service except those not expressly included in Section 25-F or not expressly provided for by other provisions of the Act such as 25-FF and 25-FFF."

13. In the case of *I. Robert D'Souza v. Executive Engineer, Southern Railway* (Indian Factories Journal and Factories Journal Reports Vol. 60 p. 144) decided on February 16, 1982, the Supreme Court has observed :—

"Once the case does not fall in any of the excepted categories, the termination of service, even if it be according to automatic discharge from service under agreement, would none the less be "retrenchment" within the meaning of section 2(oo) of the Act."

It is further observed :—

"Even assuming that the workman whose service was terminated was a daily worker, once he has rendered continuous uninterrupted service for a period of one year or more within the meaning of section 25-F of the Act and his services are terminated for any reason whatsoever and the case did not fall within any of the excepted categories, notwithstanding that the rules governing his service would be attracted, they would have to be read subject to the provisions of the Act, and the termination would amount to "retrenchment".

14. It is not the case of the employer-corporation that the workman had not rendered continuous uninterrupted service for a period of one year. On the facts of this case it must be held that the workman was in continuous service of one year before the termination of his service. It was, therefore, necessary for the employer to comply with the provisions in Section 25-F. No one month's notice nor retrenchment compensation was paid to the workman. The termination of the services of the workman, therefore would be ab initio void.

15. For all these reasons I am of the view that the workman will have to be given the relief of reinstatement in the service.

16. The question is about the back wages. It is not shown by the employer that the workman was gainfully employed anywhere after the termination of his services. The normal rule is that the workman should be given full back wages if his termination is found to be invalid and wrongful. However, it has been laid down by the Supreme Court in the case of *Gujarat Steel Tubes Ltd. (supra)* "however, particular circumstances of each case may induce the court to modify the direction in regard to the quantum of back payable." The Supreme Court has observed :—

"Though the normal rule, on reinstatement, is full back wages since the order of termination is a non est, even so, the industrial court may well elice off a part if the workman are not wholly blameless or the strike is illegal and unjustified."

Now, the workman was made regular or permanent subject to the verification of his antecedents and satisfactory character. It appears that the employer terminated the service of the workman on receipt of the information that he was previously convicted of an offence under the Bombay Prohibition Act. The workman as suppressed this information when he filled in the attestation form. The conduct of the workman is not, therefore, wholly blameless. I, therefore, think that it would be just and proper in the facts and the circumstances of the case to allow only half the back wages.

17. In the result, I find that the termination of the services of the workman Karbhari Rasu Zaita was not justified. He deserves the relief of reinstatement with continuity of service, but with half back wages only and other consequential relief.

18. My Award accordingly. No order as to costs.

M. D. KAMBLI, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-42012/8/FC/ID-IV(A)]

T. B. SITARAMAN, Desk Officer.

